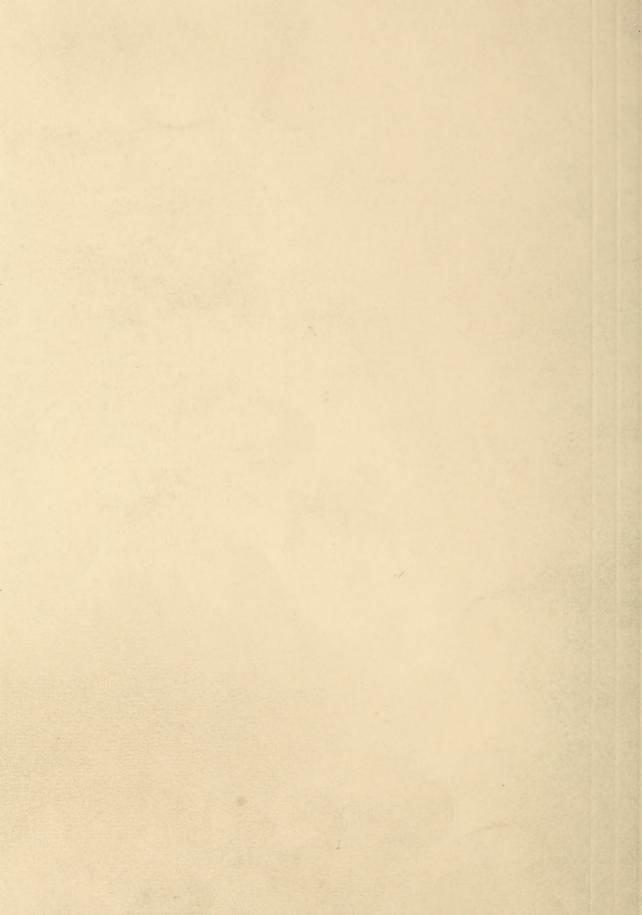
# **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



# **ORCHIDS**

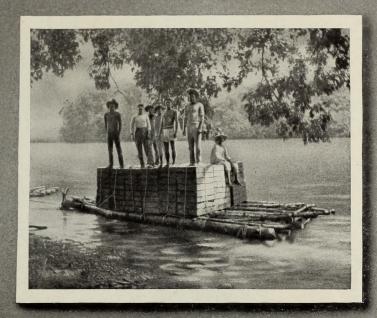


# TAGER & HURRELL

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY



Cattleya Dusseldorffii, var. Undine. See page 8



# ORCHIDS

ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST



COLLECTED, IMPORTED AND GROWN BY

AGER & HURRELL

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY





Cypripedium Frau Ida Brandt

Copyright, 1912, by Lager & Hurrell Summit, New Jersey



# TO OUR CUSTOMERS

E take pleasure in presenting you with this Catalogue, in the preparation of which we have spared no effort to make it attractive, serviceable and original.

The Catalogue is arranged alphabetically throughout so that no confusion is possible in looking for any kind of plants wanted.

Special collections of Orchids for beginners, books on Orchids and Supplies will be found on the last pages.

Personal attention is given to every order, however small. All plants are selected with the greatest care and no expense is spared in the packing of same, thus insuring their safe arrival at the most distant points.

We would respectfully ask our foreign customers to always instruct us to forward by express and not by mail. In sending by express we can pack in properly ventilated boxes: this reduces risks to a minimum, while by mail the plants are deprived of air, so necessary for their welfare at all times.

This Catalogue is by no means complete, but represents the bulk of our stock at the date of publication.

We are constantly receiving fresh importations of Orchids direct from the forests of Mexico, Central and South America, and the East Indies; and upon receipt of such importations our customers will be notified by letters or circulars, stating varieties received and prices thereof.

Our place of business is situated on Morris Avenue, Summit, N. J., twenty miles from New York, on the D. L. & W. R. R.

How to reach our place from New York. Take any of the ferries at Barclay, Christopher or 23d St., or the Hudson tubes from the Hudson Terminal or any of the stations on 6th Ave. to Hoboken, and thence by the Lackawanna R. R. to Summit, N. J. The journey takes less than one hour. Once in Summit, a cab will take you to our place in a few minutes, or you can take a north-bound trolley which passes our property on Morris Ave.

Owing to the great number of species and varieties of Orchids grown by us, we have at all times something of interest to show visitors, whom we welcome here at any time.

We are ready to furnish our customers with advice at any time and on any subject pertaining to Orchids.

#### TERMS ON WHICH WE DO BUSINESS

All orders, correspondence or communications of any kind should be addressed to LAGER & HURRELL, Orchid Growers and Importers, Summit, N. J.

Remittances may be made by check, drafts on New York, money orders on Summit, N. J., express money orders, or by money in registered letters.

Orders from Unknown Parties must be accompanied by remittance or satisfactory references.

It is Important that Name and Address should be written as plainly as possible, to prevent mistakes.

No charge is made for boxes or packing, or delivery at the railroad station and we guarantee the safe arrival of all goods sent by express, but are in nowise responsible, after they leave our hands or for goods sent by freight.

Complaints, if any, should be made directly on receipt of goods. We promise prompt and just treatment of all claims presented.

Prices quoted in this Catalogue are as low as it is possible to make them, consistent with A1 stock, and are *net cash*, f. o. b. Summit, N. J.

**Discount.** 2% may be deducted when cash is sent with order, or if remittance is received within 10 days from date of shipment, after which time we cannot allow any discount. For all bills not paid within 30 days, we shall take the liberty to draw for the amount due. On any accounts running over 30 days, 6% interest will be charged.

Prices in this Catalogue are liable to fluctuations, according to the market.



#### ORCHIDS—CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Orchids were never more popular than they are at present, due to the fact that they are, without question, the handsomest, the strangest, and the most lasting flowers in all the vegetable kingdom.

Most private collections have some representative of this queenly class of plants, while the florists are well convinced of the fact that, to keep pace with the times, they must grow Orchids, the demand for which is daily increasing. Below we are simply repeating what we have said these last 15 years regarding the culture in **general** of orchids in **this** country and we see no reason to change at present. The fact that some of our competitors have flattered us by copying these directions show that they are well adapted to our conditions.

Orchids are the most easily grown plants of any, if a few common-sense points are observed. The cardinal points are: First, plenty of air at all times; during the Summer months have the ventilators open night and day. Second, an abundance of light without being exposed to the full sun, which is too strong, but have the glass lightly shaded. Third, an abundant supply of water when watering, permitting the plants to dry out well occasionally so as not to get them sour. Fourth, place the plants from 18 inches to 4 feet at the most from the glass. A night temperature of 55-60° and correspondingly higher during the day will suit the greatest number of Orchids.

A great many Epiphytal Orchids need a season of growth and rest. The growing season commences when the plants begin to grow, when they should receive the maximum amount of moisture.

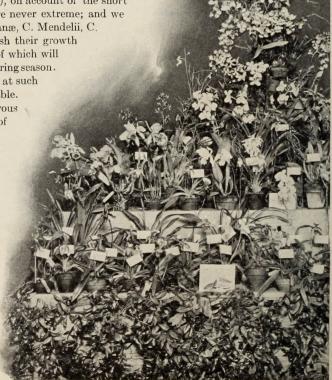
As soon as the growth is completed the plant should receive less water, so as to ripen the pseudo-bulb and thus insure good flowering. Under no circumstances, however, should water be withheld so as to cause the plant to shrivel. When the buds appear, give plenty of water, so as to develop the flower to perfection. After the flowering season is over the plant generally begins to show signs of growth, when it should receive potting or rebasketing if needed; if not, then only a top dressing of sphagnum moss, and the plant may be started into growth again. It may be well to mention in connection with the foregoing

that there are exceptions to this treatment, our climate being much more favorable for Orchids than that of Europe, as a whole, notably for Orchids found on this hemisphere or such species as are found in Central and South America. In particular, the Colombian Cattleyas have scarcely any resting season in their own country (with the exception, perhaps, of C. Schræderæ), on account of the short rainy and dry seasons, both of which are never extreme; and we find here that such Cattleyas as C. Trianæ, C. Mendelii, C. Chocoensis and C. Percivaliana will finish their growth and start another, sometimes two, all of which will be fully developed and ready for the flowering season. European growers would look indignant at such culture; here it is necessary and profitable.

The best potting material is good fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, with lumps of charcoal and potsherd intermixed.

Firm potting is absolutely necessary, as no Orchid will grow well if it is loosely potted. In repotting, care should be taken not to disturb the roots, rather break the pots, while the baskets may be taken apart carefully or set into a larger one and material worked around. Avoid overpotting and do not disturb the plants unless necessary. With these general cultural directions any beginner will be able to grow Orchids and reap a rich harvest of their exquisite flowers.

For further and more detailed information we respectfully advise the procuring of some book on Orchids. A list of such books will be found on page 47 of this Catalogue.





# Classified and Descriptive Price List

	Each
ACINETA. Strong-growing plants with drooping racemes of showy, fragrant flowers related to Peristeria. Colombia.	
A. Barkeri	\$2.50
A. Humboldtii	2.50
ACROPERA Loddigesii (Chain Urchid). Flowers tawny-yellow, curiously constructed	1.50
ADA aurantiaca. Flowers cinnabar-orange. Winter and Spring	2.50
AERIDES crassifolium. This species is one of the most beautiful of the genus of all the Aerides. Spikes long and drooping with amethyst-purple, deliciously fragrant flowers, produced in May and June. Burma	5.00
A. expansum Leonis\$7.50 to	
A. Fieldingi. India	5.00
A. Houlletianum. Flowers buff and magenta, lip creamy white with magenta blotch. Spring. Cochin China	5.00
A. Larpentiæ. (Syn. falcatum.) Flowers in dense racemes of creamy white tipped with crimson, lip deep rose, white and rose. India	5.00
A. maculosum. Habit dwarf, flowers in drooping racemes of light rose spotted with purple; fragrant. Summer. India	2.50
A. odoratum majus. A very profuse bloomer. Flowers grow in pendulous, many-flowered racemes, creamy white, blotched and shaded with pale magenta; very fragrant. China and India\$3.00 to	5.00



Aerides virens



Angraecum sesquipedale

A. quinquevulnerum. India	Each \$5.00
A. Vandarum. A very rare species, seldom seen in cultivation; habit resembles Vanda teres, but more slender; flowers pure white, solitary, or in short 2 to 3-flowered racemes, 2 inches across vertically. November-December. India	
A. virens	5.00
ANGRAECUM articulatum	7.50
A. citratum	10.00
A. eburneum. A very large-growing plant from Madagascar\$5.00 to \$10.00 up to	25.00
A. Eichlenianum	10.00
A. Sanderianum	5.00
A. Scottianum	3.50
A. sesquipedale. This plant attains a height of 2 to 3 feet, with leaves about 1 foot long. Flowers the largest in the genus, 5 to 7 inches in diameter, fleshy and ivory white, with a greenish spur nearly a foot long. Madagascar. \$10.00 to	15.00
ANGULOA (Cradle of Venus). Cool-house Orchids of stately habit with showy waxen flowers; grow best in pots in a somewhat shady position and require a liberal supply of water while growing. Colombia.	
A. Clowesii. Golden-yellow flowers	2.50
A. Ruckeri. Yellow and crimson flowers	2.00

### GER & HURRE

5.00



B. glauca. Flowers single on short stems, bright yellow with orange lip and fragrant. February-March. Mexico .....

BROUGHTONIA sanguinea .....

BURLINGTONIA fragrans. A Brazilian species of great beauty, requiring plenty of heat and moisture while growing; flowers in drooping racemes, white, stained with yellow down the lip......\$1.50 to 2.50

BRASSIA brachiata. Flowers among the largest in the genus; sepals 6 inches long, light yellowgreen with a few brown-purple spots; petals shorter than sepals, with numerous spots near the base; lip light yellow. Central America.

B. Lawrenceana longissima. A very striking Orchid with many-flowered peduncles, sepals 7 and 8 inches long, dark orange-yellow; with large, deep red-purple blotches; petals



Brasso-Cattleva Imperatrice de Russie



Calanthe Orpetiana. See page 7

much shorter than the sepals; lip 3 inches long, pale yellow with a row of purple spots	Each
surrounding the lamellæ of the disc. September. Costa Rica	\$3.50
B. verrucosa. Scapes 18 to 24 inches long, flowers greenish with black-purple, lip white with dark green spots	2.50
BRASSO-CATTLEYA and BRASSO-LÆLIA.  By this name are known hybrids derived from the intercrossing of Brassavola and Cattleyas on Lælias. They require the same cultural conditions as Cattleyas and Lælias. These are of such striking beauty that it is difficult to adequately describe them; they must be seen to be fully appreciated.  BRASSO-CATTLEYAS. All strong-flowering sizes:	
BC. Eva (C. Lawrenceana × Dighyana)	20.00
BC. Imperatrice de Russie (B. Digbyana × C. Mendelii)	50.00
BC. Gressii × B. Digbyana	25.00
<b>BC.</b> $\times$ <b>Holfordii</b> (C. Forbesii $\times$ B. Digbyana). \$15.00 to	25.00
BC. Langleyensis (B. Digbyana × C. Schræderæ)	25.00



Camarotis purpurea

BRASSO-CATTLEYAS—Continued	_ ,
BC. Leemanii (B. Digbyana × C. Dowiana).	Eacl
\$50.00 to	\$75.00
<b>BC.</b> Maronæ (B. Dighyana $\times$ C. gigas)	25.00
<b>BC.</b> Mariæ (B. Digbyana × C. Warneri)	25.00
<b>BC.</b> Pocahontas (B. $Digbyana \times C$ . $Eldorado)$	25.00
<b>BC.</b> Thorntonii (B. Digbyana $\times$ C. Gaskelliana)	25.00
<b>BC.</b> Veitchii (B. Digbyana $\times$ C. Mossiæ)	
BRASSO-LÆLIAS.	
<b>BL.</b> Helen (B. Digbyana $\times 1$ . tenebrosa)	25.00
<b>BL.</b> Veitchii (B. Dighyana $\times L$ . purpurata)	25.00
BULBOPHYLLUM Careyanum	10.00
B. Dearii	7.50
<b>B. grandiflorum</b> \$5.00 to	10.00
B. Lobbii	5.00
CALANTHE. Terrestrial Orchids of vigorous growth and easy culture; specially recommended to beginners. They thrive in any ordinary greenhouse, and their handsome flowers are produced in Midwinter when flowers of this class are most esteemed.	
C. Bella	5.00
C. Clive	5.00
C. Cornelius Vanderbilt	5.00
C. Jobstown	5.00
C. McWilliamsii	5.00

•	Each
Calanthe Orpetiana. See illustration, page 6	\$5.00
C. Regnierii	2.00
C. Sandhurstiana	5.00
C. Summitense	5.00
C. Veitchii. Flowers of a rich rose color on gracefully arching spikes 2 to 3 feet high; one of the most useful for cutting. December-Jan-	
uary\$1.50 to	2.00
C. vestita	1.50
C. vestita igneo oculata gigantea\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Wm. Murray	5.00
C. Williamsii	5.00
CAMAROTIS purpurea. (Syn. Sarcochilus purpureus.) An extremely rare and beautiful Orchid, seldom seen in collections, with scandent stems, 2 to 3 feet high; flowers in racemes 6 to 9 inches long, light rose-purple, with the lip somewhat darker. March-April\$5.00 to	10.00
CATASETUM Bungerothi. A magnificent Orchid with large white flowers, on arching spikes. August-September. Colombia. Fine strong plants	10.00
<b>C. callosum</b> \$1.50 to	2.50
<b>C. macrocarpum</b> 3.50 to	5.00
<b>C. maculatum</b>	3.50
C. viridi-flavum	2.50



Calanthe Summitense





Cattleya Dowiana

# **CATTLEYA**

The Cattleya is an exceptionally interesting and desirable subject of the Orchid family. closely allied genus, Laelia, it ranks among the most popular, showy and useful of all Orchids. exquisitely beautiful and often sweet-scented flowers are produced in ever-changing and attractive combinaexquisitely beautiful and often sweet-scented nowers are produced in ever-enanging and attractive combina-tions, and being admirably adapted for decorative work at all kinds of functions, they are in constant demand. Cattleyas are indigenous to the Western Hemisphere, South and Central America being the regions where they abound. The species vary in habit, but practically in all the flowers are borne on up-right scapes. They are easy of culture and thrive in a medium temperature and moist atmosphere, with plenty of light and ventilation. Pots, pans or baskets in which they are placed should be well drained; use good fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, together with small pieces of broken charcoal and crocks. The plants require shading during bright Summer sunshine, though it must be remembered that they love the light, and a dark, gloomy house should therefore be avoided.

All those marked with a  $\times$  are hybrids and requir

CATTLEYAS. All strong-flowering sizes.	Each
C. Aclandiæ. Brazil\$3.00 to	\$5.00
$C. \times Adula$ (C. bicolor $\times$ C. Hardyana)	20.00
C. amethystina. (Syn. intermedia.) \$2.00 to	5.00
C. amethystoglossa. (Syn. Prinzii.) Brazil.	
\$5.00 to	10.00
C. $\times$ Atalanta (C. Leopoldii $\times$ C. gigas)	20.00
C. Ballantineana (Natural hybrid C. Triana	
$\times$ C. gigas Sanderiana)\$10.00 to	15.00
C. Bogotensis. Cundinamarea. Colombia	
\$2.00 to	5.00
C. Bogotensis alba25.00 to	50.00
C. Bowringiana. Honduras. Nov 2.50 to	5.00
C. Bowringiana × Lælia crispa 2.50 to	5.00
C. Chrysotoxa (The Queen Cattleya). One of the most beautiful of all the Cattleyas, with yellow sepals and petals. The entire lip is velvety crimson-maroon, with numerous yellow veins radiating from the center. June and July. Colombia	
	15.00
C. Chocoensis. November-December. Colombia\$2.00 to	5.00
C. Chocoensis alba. A pure white form of the preceding\$10.00 to	25.00
C. citrina. Tulip Orchid. Differs from other	,

e the same cultural conditions as the species.	
downward. The large flowers are clear lemon-	Each
'yellow and delightfully fragrant. Flowers	
during April and May. Mexico\$1.00 to	\$2.50
C. × Clarissa (Loddigesii × Mendelii)	10.00
C. × Cybele, Oakwood var. (C. Gaskelliana	
× C. gigas)	10.00
C. $\times$ Dietrichiana (Schilleriana $\times$ Trianæ)	25.00
C. Dowiana. A grand species; sepals and petals	
rich nankeen-yellow, lip intense purple, shaded	
with violet-rose and marked with lines of yel-	
low. Flowers during the late Summer and	
fall months. Costa Rica\$5.00 to	10.00
C. Dubuysoniana. Brazil	5.00
C. Dusseldorffii var. Undine (intermedia	
alba × Mossiæ alba). Pure white. (See 2d	
Cover)	50.00
$C. \times Ella$ (C. bicolor $\times$ C. gigas)	10.00
C. $\times$ Empress Frederick (C. Mossia $\times$ C.	
aurea)	15.00
C. Forbesii. A very pretty Cattleya with yel-	
low-green flowers, lip bright yellow on the	
inner side, streaked with red. Brazil. \$1.50 to	2.50
$C. \times Fowleri$ (C. Leopoldii $\times$ C. Hardyana)	25.00
C. Gaskelliana (The Summer Cattleya). A fine	
free-growing and free-blooming Cattleya.	
Flowers usually a pale amethyst-purple suf-	
fused with white, but frequently deeper and	
more uniform. May-July. Venezuela	F 00
\$2.50 to	-5.00

#### CATTLEYA—Continued

C. Gaskelliana Each alba \$25.00 to \$50.00

#### C. × Germania (C.Schofieldiana

(C.Schofieldiana × C.Hardyana) 25.00

C. gigas (St. John's Cattleya). Of this grand Cattleya we claim to have the finest and most distinct type in cultivation at the present day; the blooms of this extraordinarily free-flowering type are much more intense in color than the old type. A number of very valuable hybrids, including the rarest Or-chid in the world, C. gigas alba, which we flowered and exhibited at the Boston Orchid Show in 1910, and many more choice things, have been flowered out of this type by several of our customers. July-Aug. Colombia. \$3.00 to \$5.00



Specimem Cattleya gigas Sanderiana



Cattleya Harrisoniae

C. gigas albescens. Exceedingly rare and beautiful; sepals and petals white with the faintest blush of color. The lip is rose-purple, beautifully fringed. Price on application.
C. gigas atropurpurea\$50.00
C. gigas Sanderiana.       \$3.00 to 5.00         Specimens.       10.00 to 50.00
C. gigas Rochellense. Next to Cattleya gigas alba, this is the rarest Orchid in the world today. Sepals and petals are pure white. The lip is large, white, with an almost imperceptible touch of color. Price on application.
C. granulosa. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, 5 to 8 on a peduncle, of yellowish olivegreen with red spots; blade of lip white, with crimson papulae. Brazil
C. guttata. Brazil
C. Hardyana (Natural hybrid, C. gigas × C. Chrysotoxa). Probably the most gorgeous and superb Cattleyas known in cultivation. July-August. Colombia. (See insert facing page 16)
\$25.00, to 50.00 C. H. grandiflora\$50.00 to 100.00
C. × Harrisii (C. Mendelii × C. Leopoldii) 20.00
C. Harrisoniæ. Flowers delicate rosy-lilac, 3 to 4 in. across, several flowers to the spike, of the finest for cutting. July-Aug. Brazil.
C Harrisonia discusses A C 5.00
C. Harrisoniæ gigantea. A fine and rare form of the preceding\$10.00 to 15.00
C. Harrisoniæ superbissima. Flowers nearly 4 inches across, sepals and petals broad, dark rose; lip creamy white
C. × Heloisiæ (Forbesii × Mossiæ)
C. × interglossa
C. intermedia. Brazil 2.00
C. intermedia alba
C. $\times$ Iris (bicolor $\times$ Dowiana)





Cattleya labiata alba. See page 11



Cattleya Lawrenceana. See page 11



Cattleya Mantini,  $\times$  Bowringiana,  $\times$  Chrysotoxa. See page 11



Cattleya Mendelii. See page 11

#### CATTLEYA-Continued

C. labiata (Autumn Cattleya). One of the best known and popular Cattleyas, especially valuable for cut flower growing. Our type is noted for its broad sepals and petals and rich colors. October-November. Brazil.

\$1.50 to \$5.00 Large specimens \$10.00 to 30.00

C. labiata alba. (See illus., page 10)

\$50.00 to 100.00 C. labiata Cooksoni \$50.00 to 100.00 C. labiata × Lælia

cinnabarina \$5.00 to 10.00

C. Lawrenceana. Flowers of medium size, many to the spike, rose-purple with whitish throat; a very scarce and desirable plant. Spring. Guiana.

(See illustration, page 10.) . . . . . . . . . \$7.50 to\$15.00 

 C. Leopoldi.
 Brazil
 3.50 to 5.00

 C. lobata
 (Lælia Boothiana)
 Brazil
 3.00 to 5.00

 C. Loddigesii
 Brazil
 July-Aug
 2.00 to 5.00

 C. Loddigesii
 (Winter-flowering)
 7.50 to 10.00

 1.50 A very fine hybrid (See illustration, page 10.). 20.00 C. maxima (The Incas Cattleya). cent species, producing 5 to 10 flowers to the spike, of light rose, lip richly veined with dark crimson. Nov.-Dec. Ecuador . . \$2.50 to C. Mendelii (The Virgin's Cattleya). Flowers large, varying from white to pale glossy pink; lip large, spreading, crimson-purple, much crimped at margin, with yellow blotch in the



Cattleya Mossiae'

Each center. One of the finest and of easiest culture; becoming exceedingly scarce in its native habitat. May-July. Colombia. (See illustra-variety; white sepals and petals and bluish lip. Price on application.

Price on application.

C. × Minucea (C. Loddigesii × C. gigas).\$15.00 to 25.00

C. × Miss Williams (C. Harrisoniæ × C. Gaskelliana)...\$7.50 to 10.00

C. Mossiæ (The Spring Cattleya). Flowers large; sepals and petals in shades of lilac and rose. Lip large, with purple, much crimped at margin. April-June. Venezuela. \$1.50 to 5.00

C. Mossiæ. Fine half specimens... 7.50 to 15.00

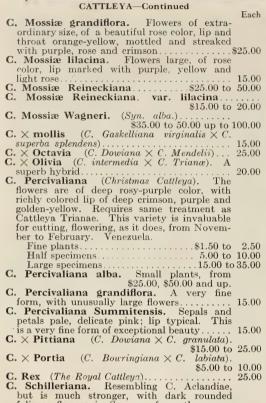
C. Mossiæ. Large specimens... 20.00 to 30.00



Cattleya Percivaliana. See page 12



# LAGER & HURRI



foliage; flowers in Summer from the young



Cattleya × Portia

Each

growths, with deep, rosy-colored large flowers, sometimes spotted; lip with darker stripes and shadings with pink margin. Brazi....

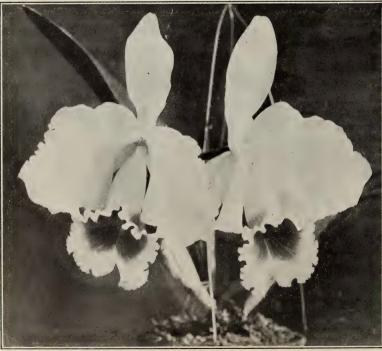
\$3.00 to \$5.00

C. Schofieldiana. Handsome and distinct; flowers pale, tawny yellow, flushed with purple and green, the entire surface spotted with crimson-purple. July-August. Brazil....

5.00 25.00 20.00

C. × Schofieldiana × C. aurea
C. × Schofieldiana × C. Mendelii
C. × Schofieldiana × C. Hardyana

Mendelii 20.00
Hardyana 25.00
C. Schrœderæ (The
Easter Cattleya). Of
this superb Cattleya we have a very



Cattleya Schroederae

Easter Cattleya). Of large stock. Owing to its beautiful, large, sweet scented flowers, appear-ing about Eastertime, it is a very useful variety for cutting. We have for years spent money, time and labor in opening up an entirely new region where this Cattleya grows in luxuriance. The type is far superior to the old-time Cattleva Schræderæ, and while the colors run, as a whole, light, the variation in our type is considerable, a great number of plants bearing flowers highly colored. Some of the finest named varieties, both here and in Europe, have sprung from this re.....\$2.50 to Half specimens

Pe.....\$2.50 to 5.00
Half specimens
\$10.00 to 15.00
Large specimens
\$20.00 to 50.00

CATTLEYA—Continued	
C. Schræderæ alba. A beautiful pure white form	
C. Schræderæ albescens. Very beautiful, nearly white 1	5.00
C. Schræderæ cærulea. A fine large form, with bluish color in the lip 2.	5.00
C. Schræderæ Meta. A superb form, with pink sepals and petals, and with bright yellow throat	5.00
C. Schræderæ lilacina. A distinct fine form of lilac color all over 3.	5.00
C. Schræderæ refulgens 5	0.00
C. Skinneri. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, rose-purple, disc of lip white, bordered with a broad zone of deeper purple, pedun-	Each
cles 5 to 18 flowered. N	Iarch-April. Central \$1.50 to \$2.50
Specimens	5.00 to 10.00



And the state of t	Establish .
Cattleya Skinneri	
though a number of this variety will bloom at	
almost any time during the year. Venezuela \$1.50 to	
C. imes speciossisima $ imes$ $C.$ Hardyana	25.00
C. × speciosissima × labiata \$15.00 to	20.00
$C. \times Suavior$ (C. intermedia $\times$ C. Mendelii)	10.00
c. superba splendens. A most beautiful species with fragrant blossoms of a deep rich purplish-rose. This species requires more heat than most Cattleyas and plenty of water. Summer months. Venezuela and Colombia. \$3.00 to  c. × Thayeriana (C. intermedia × C. Schrædera alba). A most vigorous grower with great diversity of varieties, no two being alike. (See illustrational purpless of the property of the second sec	5.00
tration, page 14.).\$5.00 to  C. × Thayeriana super- ba. A superior form of the preceding	20.00
C. Trianae (The Winter Cattleya). The most use ful Orchid in cultivation, flowering in Midwinter, when flowers are most in demand, and remaining a long time in perfection. Flowers 5 to 8 inches across, white, rose, lilac or purple, shaded and blended. December-April. Colombia. (See illustration, page 14.)	5.00
Specimens 10.00 to	20.00

Extra large specimens \$25.00 to 50.00 C. Trianæ alba . . 50.00 to100.00 C. Trianæ atropurpurea.

An exceptionally fine variety. The entire flowers are of almost crimson color .\$25.00 to 35.00

C. Trianæ Backhousiana. Fine variety.... 35.00



Cattleya speciosissima



CATTLEYA-Continued

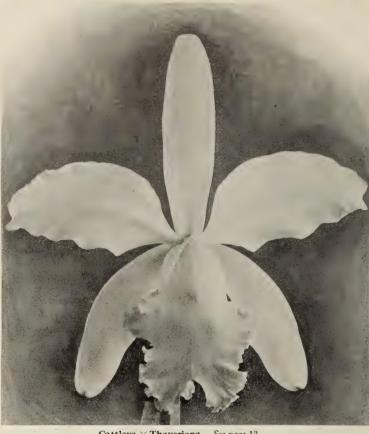
Each
C. Trianæ "Bright-
ness." Sepals and pe-
tals white, slightly suf-
fused with rose. Lip
with a wide margin of
the same color as sepals
and petals, with a
heart-shaped blotch of
rose-purple in center, mottled with light
rose; throat orange-
yellow; a very distinct
form\$25.00
C. Trianæ_delicata 10.00
C. Trianæ virginalis.
A very choice and beau-
tiful variety, having
white sepals and petals
and mauve colored lip. 25.00
C. velutina. Brazil
\$3.50 to 5.00
C. Walkeriana. A very fine dwarf species, with
large, rose-colored flow-
ers. Flowers during
the Winter months.
The state of the s

C. Warneri. Flowers large and open, 6 to 8 inches across, delicate rose color, shaded with amethyst-purple. Apamethyst-purpheril-May. Brazil . . . . . . \$2.50 to 5.00

2.50

C. Warneri × C. Schræderæ alba.... 10.00

C.  $\times$  Wavriniana (C.  $granulosa \times C. gigas$ ). 15.00



Cattleya X Thayeriana. See page 13



Cattleya Trianae. See page 13

CHONDRORYN- CHA Sp. New. Flowers similar to C. Chestertoni, but much finer. Co-	Each
lombia	\$5.00
CHYSIS aurea. Flowers chocolate- brown, shaded with yellow. March-Ap- ril. Mexico	1.50
C. bractescens. Flowerspure white, except lip, which bears blotch of yel-	
low. April-May. Mexico	1.50
CIRRHOPETALUM	
Medusæ	10.00
C. picturatum	3.50
cochlioda Noetzliana. A most beautiful, dwarfgrowing Orchid with bright orange scarlet-red flowers on pendulous	,
spikes. Ecuador	2.50
C. rosea. (Syn.Odon- toglossum roseum.).	10.00
togiossam roscam.).	10.00

CŒLOGYNE aspera	ıta .	Each
	00 +	00.010
C harbata 2	50 to	5.00
C. barbata 2. C. cristata. Flowers	fro-	0.00
grant pure white or	roont	
grant, pure white, e	seept	
lip, which is blotched low; borne in many-	ger-	
ered racemes; are of	the	
finest of Winter-flow Orchids and of	ering	
Orchids and of	easy	
growth. January toM		
East Indies. (See ba	ck of	
insert)\$1.	25 to	2.00
Half specimens 2.		5.00
Larger specimens.		
7.	50 to	10.00
C. cristata alba 3.	00 to	5.00
C. cristata Chatsw	orth	
var	50 to	5.00
C. cristata Lemonia	na	
\$3.	00 to	5.00
C.cristata maxima 2.	50 to	4.00
C. Dayana (Necklace	е	
Orchid) 3 C. flaccida. Febru	3.50 to	5.00
C. flaccida. Febru	iary-	
March \$1.	50 to	2.50
C. fragrans		5.00
March\$1. C. fragrans C. lactea 1.	50 to	2.50
C. Massangeana. Janu	arv-	
February. (Seeillustre		
page 16.)\$2.	50 to	5.00
C. ocellata maxima 1.		2.50
C. pandurata 5.	00 to	10.00
C. pandurata 5. C. speciosa 1.	50 to	2.50
C. tomentosa 2.	50 to	5.00
CYMBIDIUM aloifol		0.00
	50 to	5.00
		0.00
C. aloifolium Swartz		15.00
\$10.0	OJ UC	19.00
C. eburneum. Flo	wers	
large, creamy white. uary-February. Bu	Jan-	
uary-February. Bu	ırma	
and China. (See illa	istra-	2 50



Specimen Plant of Catt



Coelogyne cristata alba

t	leya as Imported
	Each  C. Findlaysonianum.  Flowers tawny red lip deep wine-red, disc yellow with white and red markings\$15.00
	C. giganteum. January. Burma 5.00
	C. × Holfordianum (C. eburneum × C. grandiforum) 25.00  C. insigne. (Syn. Sanderi.) New, very fine. \$10.00 to 15.00  C. Lowianum. Ten to thirty-five large yellowish-green flowers on long spikes. January-February. Burma \$3.00 to 5.00
	C. Lowianum concolor. Lip clear yellow. \$5.00 to 10.00 C. Mastersii. India. Manyflowered spikes; pure white
	mer months. Burma \$5.00 to 10.00 C. × Veitchii. (Lowianum × churneum) \$10.00 to 15.00

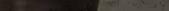


#### CYMBIDIUM—Continued

		Each

- C. × Wiganianum (eburneum × Tracyanum).\$25.00 C. × Winnianum (giganteum × Mastersii) . . 25.00
- C. × Woodhamsianum (Lowiannm × Veitchii) 25.00
- CYCNOCHES chlorochilon (Swan's Neck Orchid). A most beautiful and curious Orchid with large greenish-yellow flowers. October-December. Central America......\$2.50 to
- C. Peruviana. Peruviana. Flowers 2 inches across on pendent racemes, light yellow-green profusely spotted with red; a very striking Orchid, and of easy culture. September-November. Central
- CYRTOPODIUM Andersoni...... 2.50 to 5.00





Cymbidium eburneum. See page 15



Coelogyne Massangeana. See page 15

Cycnoches chlorochilon

#### Correspondence Solicited on Anything Pertaining to Orchids

In addition to the plants listed in this catalogue, we have always on hand a number of fine varieties which crop up from time to time, including a number of Seedling Orchids from fine crosses.

Estimates will be furnished on large quantities of Orchids for stocking conservatories or

greenhouses in any part of the country.

We have always a number of applications on our books from competent Gardeners and Orchid Growers whom we can recommend to parties requiring the services of such men.



Cattleya Flowers



Coelogyne cristata.—See page 15.



CYPRIPEDIUM INSIGNE SANDERÆ

EAGER SHURRELL SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY



# **CYPRIPEDIUMS**

(Lady Slipper Orchid)

Nothing in the entire Orchid family offers such a great number of species, varieties and hybrids as do the Cypripediums. The number of hybrids is becoming almost unlimited, and the variations in forms and colors are almost bewildering. It is difficult to imagine anything in the plant line more beautiful, varied and interesting than a collection of Cypripediums; they are a constant source of interest to the cultivator from one end of the year to the other. The flowers when cut will outlast anything else we know, and nothing can compare in beauty and distinctiveness to a vase of cut Cypripediums of various kinds. They are the essient of all Orchids to grow with faw expentions.

They are the easiest of all Orchids to grow, with few exceptions.

Pot culture is preferable, and the material should consist of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, with plenty of drainage. Cypripediums do not require any resting season and therefore should be kept moist all the year round. At temperature of 55° to 65° suits them well, with plenty of light and ventilation and lightly shaded. All the plants quoted below are nice, healthy plants, with from two to four growths, accord-

	Each
CYPRIPEDIUM × Acis (Lawrenceanum × insigne Maulei)	
$C. \times Acme$ (C. nitens $\times$ Bessie K. Pitcher)	5.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15.00
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{A.}$ Dimmock (Druryi $\times$ Godseffianum)	20.00
$\textbf{C.} \times \textbf{A.}$ de Lairess (Curtisii $\times$ Rothschildianum) See page 26\$5.00 to	10.00
$\textbf{C.} \times \textbf{Adrastus Mariæ} (\textit{Boxallii} \times \textit{Leeanum}) \dots$	10.00
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Ason} \ (Druryi \times insigne) \dots \$3.50 $ to	5.00
C. $\times$ Albertianum (Spicerianum $\times$ insigne, var. Wallacei)	2.50
C. × Albertianum superbum	3.50



Cypripedium Arthurianum



meimodium Admostus Monio

Cypripedium narastus mariae	
C. × Albert Truffaut (Harrisianum × Spi-	Each
cerianum)	510.00
C. × albo purpureum (Schlimii × Domini- anum)	5.00
$\mathbf{C.}  imes \mathbf{Alcibiades}$ superbum (Leeanum gig. $ imes$ Mons. de Curte)	10.00
C. × Alcides (insigne var. Maulei × hirsutissimum)\$3.50 to	5.00
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Alcides\ superbum} \dots 15.00\ to$	25.00
$\textbf{C.}  imes  extbf{Alector} \qquad (barbatum  Crossii  imes Spicerianum) \qquad \qquad \$2.50  ext{ to}$	3.50
$C. \times Alice (Stonei \times Spicerianum)$	5.00
$\textbf{C.} \times \textbf{Almum.}  (\textit{C. barbatum X Lawrenceanum}).$	5.00
C. × Amandum (insigne Chantinii × venustum)	2.50
C. $\times$ Amesianum (villosum $\times$ venustum) \$2.50 to	3.50
$\textbf{C.} \times \textbf{Aphrodite}  (\textit{niveum} \times \textit{Lawrenceanum}) \dots$	20.00
C. Argus	3.50
$C. \times Artemis$ (Dayanum $\times$ Swanianum)	3.50
C. × Arthurianum (insigne × Fairieanum)	2.50





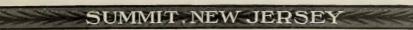
Cypripedium Brownii. See page 19



Cypripedium Bessie K. Pitcher. See page 19



Cypripedium Charlesworthi. See page 20



#### CYPRIPEDIUM—Continued

	Each		ach
C. × Arthurianum grandiflorum		C. bellatulum\$2.50 to \$3	.50
C. × Arthurianum pulchellum	5.00	C. × Bessie K. Pitcher (See illustration page	
$C. \times Ashburtoniæ (barbatum \times insigne)$	2.50		.00
$C. \times Ashburtoniæ$ expansum (barbatum		C. Boxallii	.50
$\times$ insigne)	3.50	C. Boxallii albo marginata 3	.50
C. X Ashburtoniæ calospilum (barbatum		C. Boxallii atratum 5	00.6
×insigne)\$3.50 to	5.00	C. × Bragaianum (hirsutissimum carules-	
$\mathbf{C}. \times \mathbf{Astraea}$ (Philippinense $\times$ Spicerianum)	5.00	$cens \times Boxallii \ altratum) \dots$	.50
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Augustum}$ (villosum $\times$ Haynaldianum).	3.00	$C. \times Brownii$ (leucorrhodum $\times$ longifolium, var.	
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{aureum}$ (nitens $\times Spicerianum$ )	5.00	magniflorum). (See illustration, page 18.)	
C. × aureum Hyeanum (Spicerianum ×		****	.00
nitens)\$5.00 to			.50
C. ×aureum Surprise	25.00	C. $\times$ Buchanianum (Druryi $\times$ Spicerianum). 5	.00
C. × aureum virginale	12.50	$C. \times Brysa$ (Boissieranum $\times$ Sedeni candid-	
$\mathbf{C}. \times \mathbf{auroreum} \ (Lawrenceanum \times venustum) \dots$	3.50	,	00.
C. × Baconis (conchiferum × Schlimii)	5.00	C. $\times$ calanthum (barbatum Crossii $\times$ Lowii)	
<b>C.</b> barbatum\$1.50 to	2.50		.50
C. barbatum biflorum	2.50		.50
C. barbatum grandiflorum	2.50	C. × callosum Sanderæ	
C. barbatum superbum	3.00	C. / Care Care (1011)	2.00
C. × barbato-Mastersii (barbatum × Master-sianum)	3.50		3.50
C. × Baron Schreder (Fairieanum × ænan-	0.00	C. × Calypso Oakwood var. (Spicerianum × Boxallii)	.50
thum sup.)!	10.00	C. × cardinale (Sedeni × Schlimii, var. albi-	.50
C. × Barteti (barbatum × insigne Chantinii)	10.00		.50
\$1.50 to	2.50	C. caudatum. Very scarce. Of this beautiful	.00
$\mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{Beatrice}$ (Boxallii $\times$ Lowii) 3.50 to	5.00	Cypripedium we have the largest stock in the	
C. × Beeckmanni (bellatulum × Boxallii)		country	00.0
		-	



Cypripedium caudatum

# 19

# LAGER & HURRELL

#### CYPRIPEDIUM—Continued



Cypripedium Chamberlainianum	Each
C. × Chas. Canham (villosum × superbiens	Lacii
\$2.50 to	\$3.50
C. Charlesworthi. (See illus., page 18.)	2.50
C. Chamberlainianum	2.50
$C. \times Chamberlainianum \times Mastersii$	10.00
C. × Chlorops (longifolium Hartwegii × caricinum)	<b>~</b> 00
C. ciliolare	3.50
C. × Cleola (reticulatum × Schlimii albiflorum) \$3.50 to	5.00
C. X Colmanii nigrum (Harrisianum X	0.00
$Javanicum) \dots \dots$	15.00
C. × conchiferum (caricinum × longifolium	
var. Hartwegii)\$1.50 to	3.50
C. $\times$ concinnum superbum (villosum $\times$ pur-	0. *0
puratum)\$2.50 to	3.50
C. concolor	3.50
C. × conspicuum (Harrisianum × villosum).	2.50
C. × Coppinianum (Sedeni × conchiferum) \$1.50 to	2.50
C. × Creon (Harrisianum superbum × anan-	2.00
thum superbum)	2.50
C. × Crossianum palidum (insigne × venus-	
tum pardinum)	2.50
C. $\times$ Crossianum psittacinum	2.50
C. $\times$ Crossianum Tautzianum (insigne $\times$	0.50
venustum pardinum)	2.50 $2.50$
C. × Cunia (longiflorum × Stonei?) \$1.50 to C. Curtisii	3.50
C. Curtisii × purpuratum	5.00
C. × Dauthierii (barbatum × villosum)	2.50
C. × Dauthierii marmoratum (barbatum ×	2.30
villosum)	2.50
C. Dayanum	3.50
C. Dayanum superbum	5.00
C. × Deedmanianum (Chamberlainianum ×	
<i>Spicerianum</i> )\$5.00 to	10.00
$C. \times Dibdin (Argus \times Boxallii) \dots 2.50$ to	3.50
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{dilectum}$ (Boxallii $\times$ hirsutissimum)	- 00
\$3.50 to	5.00
C. × Dominianum (caricinum × caudatum)	2.50
C. × Dominianum rubescens\$2.00 to	3.00
C. × Donatianum (Harrisianum × insigne Wiottii)\$5.00 to	7.50
77 000007	

	Each
C. × Duchess of Sutherland (Rothschildian-	
$um \times Youngianum)$ \$10.00 to	\$15.00
$\mathbf{C}_{\bullet} \times \mathbf{Edithe}$ (Chamberlainianum $\times$ bellatu-	
lum)	25.00
C. × Eismannii (Boxallii × Harrisianum)	
C. Elliottianum \$5.00 to	7.50
C. Elliottianum	5.00
C. $\times$ Enfieldense (Lawrenceanum $\times$ Hook-	
eræ)	3.50
C. × Euryale	2.50
$C. \times Euryandrum (barbatum \times Stonei)$	15.00
C. × Evelyn Ames, var. Superbum (Leeanum	
$giganteum \times Calypso, var. Oakwood)$ . \$15.00 to	20.00
C. exul	3.50
C. Fairieanum 7.50 to	10.00
C. × Fairy Queen (Curtisii × Druryi)	25.00
$C. \times Fowleri$ (callosum $\times$ Rothschildianum).	20.00
\$15.00 to	20.00
C. × Fraseri (hirsutissimum × barbatum) 3.50 to	5.00
C. $\times$ Galatea (Harrisianum $\times$ insigne)	
@2 E0 4-	5.00
C. × Garret A. Hobart (Lathamianum × insigne, var. Chantinii)	
insigne, var. Chantinii) \$5.00 to	10.00
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Gaudianum}$ (Curtisii $\times$ Harrisianum sup.)	
(See illustration, page 21.)	25.00
C. × Geo. McWilliams	$5.00^{\circ}$
$C. \times Geralda$ (caudatum $\times$ Lindleyanum)	
\$5.00 to	10.00
C. × Germinyanum (hirsutissimum × vil-	0.50
losum)	3.50
$C. \times gigas$ (Lawrenceanum $\times$ Harrisianum)	~ 00
\$3.50 to \$3.50 to	5.00
C. X gigas Corndeani 3.50 to	5.00
C. glaucophyllum	5.00
C. Godefroyæ	2.50
C. Godefroyæ leucochilum	5.00
$C. \times Godseffianum$	5.00
$C. \times Gowerianum$ (Curtisii $\times Lawrencianum$ )	5.00
C. × Gowerianum magnificum	15.00



Cypripedium Fairieanum





Cypripedium Harrisianum superbum. See page 22



Cypripedium insigne Coulsonianum. See page 22

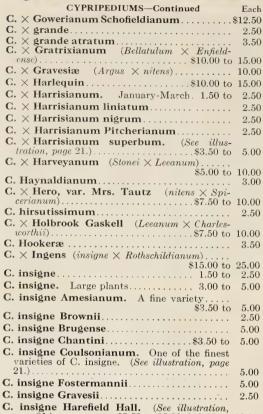


Cypripedium Insigne Harefield Hall. See page 22



Cypripedium Gaudianum. See page 20







Cypripedium insigne Lagerae



Cypridedium insigne Hurrellianum

C. insigne Hurrellianum. A fine and distinct Each form, resembling somewhat C. insigne Linden-
iæ, but much finer in every way. The dorsal
sepal stands out bold and flat and not rolled
back as in C. insigne Lindeniae. Greenish- yellow, the basal half suffused with reddish-
brown; this diminishes toward the top and
sides, where the color is greenish-yellow; apex
white\$5.00 to\$10.00
C. insigne apiculatum 3.50
C. insigne Lageræ. A very fine and unique variety; the entire center the dorsal sepal
variety; the entire center the dorsal sepal of reddish dark brown chocolate color, slightly
suffused toward the edges with greenish
yellow and with four or five pink marks
at the extreme upper part of the blotch, the
whole encircled with a pure white band; petals somewhat flat, heavily mottled and vein-
ed with reddish-brown\$15.00 to 20.00
C. insigne luteo-album. New variety, very fine; nearly two-thirds of the dorsal sepal is
fine; nearly two-thirds of the dorsal sepal is pure white; the remaining lower part is yellow-
green, with a few spots\$10.00 to 15.00
C. insigne McNabianum. A grand variety
\$3.50 to 5.00
C. insigne maculatum
C. insigne Maulei 2.50
C. insigne punctatissimum. New variety, fine and distinct; dorsal sepal entirely covered with
brown spots, except a narrow margin of white
on the sides and top\$5.00 to 10.00
C. insigne roseum 5.00
C. insigne Summittensis 2.50
C. insigne Sylhetense. Keeling's variety. Very fine
C. insigne. Yellow varieties. Strong, health
plants with two growths.
Aureola \$5.00 to 10.00
Balliæ
Brightness
Chantini Linderi
Citrinum
Dorothy
Ernesti 7.50 to 10.00



	Each
CYPRIPEDIUMS—Continued	
C. Insigne—Continued	07 50
Eyermannii\$5.00 to	\$7.50
Gladys	15.00
Laura Kimball\$5.00, 10.00 and	15.00
Lindeniæ	7.50
Luciani	20.00
Merxemii	10.00
Sanderæ (See colored insert facing page 17). \$3.50 to \$5.00, \$7.50 to	10.00
Sanderianum	20.00
Statterianum\$5.00 to	\$7.50
Westgatense5.00 to	10.00
W. M. Dow	7.50
Xanthinum5.00 to	10.00
Youngianum superbum	5.00
C. × Ianthe (Harrisianum × venustum)	
\$5.00 to	7.50
C. × Io grandis (Argus × Lawrenceanum)	3.50
C. × Jas. Garfield (regale × tonsum).\$5.00 to C. × Jas. K. Polk (Chamberlainianum × ni-	7.50
$C. \times Jas. K. Polk (Chambertainianum \times nitens)$ \$5.00 to	7.50
C. Javanicum	2.50
C. Javanicum superbiens \$5.00 to	7.50
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Josephianum}$ (Druryi $\times$ Javanico-su-	
C. × Josephianum (Druryi × Javanico-superbiens)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. X Kimballianum. Supposed natural hy-	<b>*</b> 00
brid\$3.50 to	5.00
C. $\times$ Laforcadei (barbatum $\times$ insigne Chantinii)\$5.00 to	7.50
C. × Lanerianum	2.50
C × Lathamianum (Snicerianum × villa.	2.00
$ \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{C.} \times \textbf{Lathamianum} & (Spicerianum \times villosum) \\ & & \end{array} $	2.50
C. × Lathamianum. Negley's variety. A superior form of the preceding\$3.50 to	
superior form of the preceding\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Lawrenceanum. A grand species with beau-	
tiful variegated foliage and large flowers \$1.50 to	2.50
C. Lawrenceanum giganteum	3.50
	20.00
C. $\times$ Leander (Leeanum $\times$ villosum) 3.50 to	5.00
C. × Ledouxiæ (callosum × Harrisianum.)	
\$5.00 to	7.50
C. X Leeanum (insigne XSpicerianum)	3.50
C. × Leeanum (insigne ×Spicerianum)	3.50
C. X Leeanum Burfordiense	5.00
C. × Leeanum Clinkaberryanum. This grand Cypripedium stands unrivaled today for its charming beauty and distinctiveness.	
grand Cypripedium stands unrivaled today	
We can now supply nice plants with two	
We can now supply nice plants with two growths for	10.00
C. × Leeanum grandiflorum 5.00 to	7.50
G. X Leeanum lutescens	3.50
C. × Leeanum Masreelianum 3.50 to	5.00
C. × Leeanum nigrescens	3.50
C. × Leeanum pulchellum	7.50
C. × Leeanum superbum 5.00 to	7.50
C. × Lloyd magnificum Charlesworth's var. (bellatulum × Swanianum)	50.00
C. longifolium	2.50
C. longifolium, var. Hartwegii 2.00 to	3.00
C. longifolium, var. magniflorum 3.50 to	5.00
C. × leucorrhodum (Roezlii × Schlimii albi-	5.00
florum)\$2.50 to	3.50
C. Lindleyanum 3.50 to	5.00
C. Lindleyanum × C. leucorrhodum. A grand	
Cypripedium\$5.00 to 1	00.01
C. × Lobengula (Harrisianum nigrum × vil-	10.00
losum)	10.00



C. $\times$ Lord Derby (Veitchii $\times$ Rothschildianum).	Each
C. Lowii\$10.00 to	\$15.00
C. × luridum (Lawrenceanum × villosum su-	5.00
perbum)	2.50
C. × luridum purpureum	2.50
anum)	10.00
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	10.00
dium Lindeni) \$5.00 to	10.00
dium Lindeni)\$5.00 to C. × macropterum (Lowii × superbiens)	5.00
C. × Mahleræ (Rothschildianum × Lawrence-	
anum)\$5.00 to	10.00
C. × Mangoldii 7.50 to	10.00
C. $\times$ marmorophyllum (Hookerae $\times$ barba-	
<i>tum</i> )\$2.50 to	3.50
C. × Massaiana (Rothschildianum × super-	4 = 00
<i>condite)</i>	15.00
C. × Mastersianum\$3.50 to	5.00
C. × Maudiae (Lawrenceanum, var. Hyeanum	
× collosum, var. Sanderae). One strong growth	35.00
C. × Measuresianum (villosum × venustum)	2.50
C. × Melanthus (Hookerae × Stonei)	
C. × memoria-Moensii (Spicerianum × an-	10.00
anthum superbum)	\$10.00
C. × Minos Youngii (Arthurianum × Sniceri-	
anum)	18.00
C. $\times$ Mile. Madeline Gayot (Dayanum $\times$ in-	
signe Chantinii)	7.50
C. $\times$ Mme. Barbey (Lawrenceanum $\times$ tonsum)\$2.50 to	0.50
C. $\times$ Mme. Cappe (Spicerianum $\times$ Dauthierii).	3.50
S7.50 to	10.00
C. × Morganiæ (superbiens × Stonei)	10.00
C. × Morganiæ Burfordiense	15.00
C. × Mrs. Chas. Canham (superbiens × vil-	10.00
losum)	3.50
C. × Mrs. G. D. Owen (superciliare × villo-	0.00
sum)\$2.50 to	3.50

# 1

# LAGER & HURRELL



Cypripedium Mrs. W. A. Roebling. See page 25



Cypripedium Prewetii. See page 25



Cypripedium Rothschildianum. See page 25



Cypripedium Niobe. See page 25



#### CYPRIPEDIUMS-Continued

CTPRIPEDIUMS—Continued	
C. × Mrs. W. A. Roebling (caudatum × leucorrhodum). A magnificent Cypripedium,	Each
leucorrhodum). A magnificent Cypripedium,	
both in shape and color. (See illustration,	#F 00
both in shape and color. (See illustration, page 24.)	\$5.00
C. X Niobe (Short Hills, var. Fairteanum X	
Spicerianum superbum). (See illustration, page	10.00
24.)	2.50
C. × nitens Gravesianum	5.00
	5.00
C. × nitidissimum (caudatum Warscewiezii	5.00
× conchiferum)	
C. niveum	3.50
C. × cananthum (Harrisianum × insigne	0.50
Maulei\$1.50 to	2.50
C. × œnanthum superbum	3.50
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Orion}$ (concolor insigne)	15.00
$C. \times orphanum  (barbatum \times Druryi) \dots$	5.00
C. × Osbornei (Harrisianum superbum ×	
<i>Spicerianum</i> )\$3.50 to	5.00
$C. \times Pavonianum (Boxallii atratum \times Argus).$	2.50
C. × Pavonianum inversum	3.00
C. Pearcei. (Syn. caricinum) \$1.50 to	2.50
C. × pellucidum (insigne Maulei × Day-	
anum)\$1.50 to	2.50
	10.00
$C. \times Perseus$ (Sedeni porphyreum $\times Lindley$ -	
anum)       \$5.00 to         C. × picturatum       (Swanianum (?) × Spicerianum)         \$3.50 to	7.50
C. × picturatum (Swanianum (?) × Spicer-	~ 00
<i>ianum</i> )\$3.50 to	5.00
C. × Pitcherianum (Harrisianum superbum × Spicerianum)	7.50
$\mathbf{C}. \times \mathbf{politum}$ (barbatum $\times$ venustum). \$2.50 to	$\frac{7.50}{3.50}$
C × Politationum × venusum). \$2.50 to	3.00
$ \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{C.} \times \textbf{Pollettianum} & (calophyllum \times \alpha nan-\\ thum & superbum)$	7.50
C × nolysticum (venuetum × Spicer-	1.00
C. × polystigmaticum (venustum × Spicer-ianum)	3.50
	0.50



Cypripedium Spicerianum. See page 26



Cypripedium Sallieri pictum
Each
C. × porphyreum (longifolium, var. Hartwegii
× Schlimii)\$3.50
C. præstans (glanduliferum) 5.00
C. $\times$ Premier (Beechense $\times$ Rothschildianum) 5.00
C. × Prewetii (Harrisianum sup. × Lawrence-
anum). (See illustration page 24) 5.00
C. × Priapus (Philippinense × villosum) \$5.00 to 7.50
C. $\times$ Princess (Coffinet $\times$ Fairieanum) 25.00
C. × radiosum (Lawrenceanum × Spiceria-
$\textbf{C.} \times \textbf{radiosum}$ (Lawrenceanum $\times$ Spicerianum)
C. × radiosum Shorthillense 3.50
C. × regale (insigne Maulei × purpuratum)
\$3.50 to 5.00
C. × Reginaldianum (insigne × Siamense) 10.00 to 15.00
C. × Robinsonianum (Lawrenceanum × superbiens)
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Rosettii}$ (insigne Sanderianum $\times$ Man-
diæ)
C. Rothschildianum. (See illustration, page 24) \$5,00 to 10.00
C. Rothschildiano-Boxallii
C. Rothschildiano-Lawrenceanum
C. Rothschildiano-superbiens 10.00
C. Rothschildiano-tonsum
C. × Sallieri aureum\$3.50 to 5.00
C. × Sallieri Hyeanum
C. × Sallieri nigro maculatum 7.50 to 10.00
C. ×Sallieri pictum
C. × Sallieri platypetalum 2.50 to 3.50
C. $\times$ Sappho (Lowii $\times$ barbatum) 7.50 to 10.00
C. × Sargentianum
$C. \times Saundersianum$ (caudatum $\times$ Schlimii).
\$5.00 to 10.00
C. × Schlesingerianum (Boxallii × insigne Maulei)
Maulei) 5.00 C. Schlimii \$1.50 to 2.50
C. × Schræderæ (caudatum × Sedeni)
\$1.50 to 3.00

#### CYPRIPEDIUMS—Continued

	Each
C. × Schræderæ Gravesiæ\$3.50 to	\$5.00
C. × Schræderæ splendens 2.50 to	3.50
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Sedeni.}$ (Schlimii $\times$ longifolium) 1.00 to	2.00
C. × Sedeni. Gray's variety	2.50
C. × Sedeni candidulum\$1.50 to	3.00
C. × Sedeni porphyreum	2.50
C. × Sedeni Weidlichianum	2.50
C. × selligerum (barbatum × Philippinense)	3.50
C. × selligerum majus\$3.50 to	5.00
C. × selligerum porphyreum	5.00
$C. \times Siamense$ (Nat. hybrid callosum $\times$ Bullen-	
ianum\$3.50 to	5.00
C. × Sibyrolense	7.50
$C. \times Siebertianum (Dayanum \times insigne) \dots$	10.00
C. Spicerianum. (See illustration, page 25.)	2.50
C. Spicerianum aureum	7.50
C. Spicerianum roseum	3.50
C. × Spicero-niveum (Spicerianum × nive-	
$um)$ $\bar{\dots}$	15.00
C. Stonei	5.00
C. Stonei Canaertianum	10.00
C. superbiens (Veitchii)	5.00
C. × superciliare (barbatum × superbiens)	3.50
C. × Swanianum (Dayanum × barbatum)	3.50
C. × Swinburnii magnificum (Argus × insigne)	7.50
C. $\times$ T. B. Haywood (Druryi $\times$ superbiens)	5.00
C. × Tenellum (longifolium magnificum ×	0.00
Schlimii)	3.50
$C. \times Tenellum roseum \dots 3.50 to$	5.00
C. × tessellatum porphyreum (concolor ×	
barbatum)	
C. × Thalia, Mrs. Francis Wellesley	25.00
C. × Thetis (venustum × barbatum)\$1.50 to	2.50
C. × Thibautianum (Harrisianum × insigne	5.00
Maulei\$3.50 to	5.00



Cypripedium venustum



Cypripedium A. de Lairess. See page 17

Each C.× Thompsonii (Spicerianum × villosum) \$10.00
C. × Titanum (Lindleyanum × longifolium) \$5.00 to 10.00
C. × tonso-Arthurianum
<b>C.</b> × <b>T.</b> Charlesworthi 3.50 to 5.00
C. × T. purpuratum 3.50 to 5.00
C. × T. Sanderæ 5.00 to 10.00
C. × T. villosum
C. × Transvaal (Chamberlainianum × Roths- childianum
C. × triumphans
C. × Troilus (Sallieri Hyeanum × insigne Sanderæ)
C. × Tityus (Spicerianum × &nanthum super-
bum)\$5.00 to 7.50
C. $\times$ Uranus (Lindleyanum $\times$ grande)5.00 to 10.00
C. × Urgandæ, Graves' var. (Lindleyanum × Roezli roseum). A magnificent large growing Cypripedium\$5.00 to 10.00
C. venustum
C. $\times$ vernixium $(Argus \times villosum) \dots 3.50$ to 5.00
C. villosum
C. × Volonteanum
C. × Wallaertianum (Harrisianum × villo-
sum\$1.50 to 2.50
C. Warneri. (Syn. barbatum var.) 2.50
C. × William McKinley
C. × Williamsianum (Harrisianum × villo-
sum)\$2.50 to 3.50
C. $\times$ Winnianum (villosum $\times$ Druryi) 5.00 to 7.50
C. × W. R. Lee (superbiens × Rothschildi- anum)
C. × W. W. Lunt 3.50
C. × Youngeanum (superbiens × Philippinense)\$5.00 to 7.00
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Zampa}$ (hirsutissimum $\times Leeanum$ ) \$3.50 to 5.00

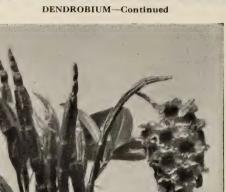


Dendrobium Cassiope

# **DENDROBIUM**

Dendrobiums are a genus of epiphytal Orchids containing many species of considerable horticultura merit. More than 300 in number, the species are distributed through the tropical countries of the Eastern Hemisphere, Australia, Japan, China, India and the Philippine Islands furnishing large quantities. Most of the commercial Dendrobiums are easily cultivated, and their brightly-colored, serviceable flowers are freely produced. In dealing with such an extensive genus, having so many different forms, it is but natural that the mode of culture should vary somewhat, but their treatment can be understood and the desired result usually accomplished when it is borne in mind that as a general rule they require heat and abundance of moisture when growing, a season of cooler temperature and a reasonable exposure to air and light to ripen the growth, and a drier season to produce and mature the flowers, which are mostly large and showy, delicately colored and quite fragrant. In habit, the plants vary from the dwarf and tufted, about three inches in height, to species with pseudo-bulbs growing three to four feet high and lusty in proportion. A compost of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, in equal parts, suits them best, and they should be grown in pans, hung near the glass.

DENDROBIUM aggregatum majus	Each \$7.50	<b>D.</b> $\times$ <b>Burfordiense</b> (aureum $\times$ Linawianum) \$3.50 to	
<b>D.</b> $\times$ <b>Ainsworthii</b> (aureum $\times$ nobile)\$3.50 to	5.00	D. Brymerianum. Flowers golden-yellow,	Ψ13.01
D. amplum	10.00	with a long netted fimbriated lip; very beauti-	
<b>D. anceps</b> \$3.50 to		ful. Spring. Burma\$3.50 to	
D. × Apollo grandiflorum 3.50 to		<b>D. Cambridgeanum.</b> (Syn. ochreatum.) Bright orange-yellow flowers with a large, deep red	
D. × Artemus (splendidissimum grandiflorum		blotch on lip. Spring. India\$3.50 to	
$\times$ aureum)\$3.50 to	5.00	<b>D.</b> X Cassiope (nobile albiflorum × monili-	
<b>D.</b> $\times$ Aspasia (D. Wardianum $\times$ D. aureum).		forme\$2.50 to	
Small plants\$3.50 to		<b>D.</b> chrysanthum. Flower bright orange-yellow, with two maroon spots on the lip, which	
D. atro-violacum. New Guinea		is orbicular, with fimbriate margin. India	
<b>D. Bensoni</b> \$2.50 to	3.50		2.00
D. bigibbum	2.50	<b>D.</b> $\times$ <b>chrysodiscus</b> (D. Findlayanum $\times$ D. $Ainsworthi$ )\$3.50 to	\$5.00
D. Bronckhardtii	5.00	Small, healthy plants to grow on	



Dendrobium	densinor	un
------------	----------	----

D. chrysotoxum. Flower of a rich golden-y	el- Each
low, with an orange-yellow disc on the lip, t	he
margin of which is fringed. India	
D. crystallinum	2.50
D. cœlogyne D. crassinode. (Syn. pendulum.) A very pr	2.50
D. crassinode. (Syn. pendulum.) A very pr	et-
ty little plant; flowers white, tipped with pu	ır-
ple. Winter and Spring months. Burma	2.50
D. crepidatum	2.50
D. cretaceum	\$3.50
<b>D.</b> $\times$ Curtisii (D. Cassiope $\times$ D. aureum).	5.00 _
Small plants to grow on	2.50
$\mathbf{D}. \times \mathbf{Cybele} \ (D. \ Findlay a num \times D. \ nobile)$ .	= 00
\$3.50 to	5.00
Small, healthy plants to grow on	2.50
D. Cymbidioides	5.00
D. Dalhousieanum. Flowers 4 to 5 inches	
across, pale Nankeen yellow, veined and	
tinted with rose and with a large maroon-	
purple blotch on each side of the lip.	F 00
Spring. Burma\$2.50 to	5.00
D. Dearei D. densiflorum. A magnificent free-flow-	2.50
D. densmorum. A magnineent free-now-	
ering Orchid. Sepals and	
petals rich bright yel-	
low, with deep orange- colored lip. March-Ap-	
colored IID. Waren-AD-	
nil India #9.50 to 5.00	
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00	6 m
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00 <b>D.</b> × <b>Desdemona</b>	•
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00	
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00 <b>D.</b> × <b>Desdemona</b>	
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. × Desdemona \$3.50 to 5.00  D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Orchid with	
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00 <b>D.</b> × <b>Desdemona</b> \$3.50 to 5.00 <b>D. Devonianum.</b> A very	
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. × Desdemona \$3.50 to 5.00  D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Orchid with	
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. × Desdemona \$3.50 to 5.00  D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Orchid with slender pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged with pink,	
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. × Desdemona \$3.50 to 5.00  D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Orchid with slender pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged with pink, petals tipped with ma-	
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. X Desdemona \$3.50 to 5.00  D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Orchid with slender pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged with pink, petals tipped with magenta; lip white with	
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. X Desdemona  \$3.50 to 5.00  D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Orchid with slender pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged with pink, petals tipped with magenta; lip white with purple margin, fringed.	
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. × Desdemona \$3.50 to 5.00  D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Orchid with slender pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged with pink, petals tipped with magenta; lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma 2.50	
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. × Desdemona \$3.50 to 5.00  D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Orchid with slender pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged with pink, petals tipped with magenta; lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma 2.50  D. × Dominianum (D. Linawianum ×	
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. × Desdemona \$3.50 to 5.00  D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Orchid with slender pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged with pink, petals tipped with magenta; lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma 2.50  D. × Dominianum (D. Linawianum ×	2.50
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. X Desdemona \$3.50 to 5.00  D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Orchid with slender pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged with pink, petals tipped with magenta; lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma	2.50
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. X Desdemona	
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. X Desdemona \$3.50 to 5.00  D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Orchid with slender pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged with pink, petals tipped with magenta; lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma	5.00
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. X Desdemona \$3.50 to 5.00  D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Orchid with slender pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged with pink, petals tipped with magenta; lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma	5.00 5.00
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. X Desdemona \$3.50 to 5.00  D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Orchid with slender pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged with pink, petals tipped with magenta; lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma	5.00
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. X Desdemona	5.00 5.00 5.00
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. X Desdemona	5.00 5.00
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. X Desdemona	5.00 5.00 5.00
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. X Desdemona	5.00 5.00 5.00 2.50 5.00
ril. India\$2.50 to 5.00  D. X Desdemona	5.00 5.00 5.00 2.50

I—Continued		T
/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D V E . (D	Each
	D. $\times$ Euterpe (D. nobilis $\times$ Wardianum).	\$5.00
	D. Farmeri	2.50
	D. fimbriatum	2.00
	\$2.50 to	3.50
Marie Cont	D. fimbriatum ocu-	
	latum \$3.50 to	5.00
A STATE OF THE STA	D. Findlayanum. A	
	very fine Orchid from Moulmein, flowering	
	during Winter and	
	Spring. (See illustra-	
	tion, page 29.)	2.50
	D. formosum gigan-	
	teum. Flowers in clusters, ivory-white,	
	very large; lip	
The same of the sa	blotched with yel-	
	low. October-De-	
	cember. Burma. (See illustration,	
	page 29.)\$1.50 to	2.50
	D. × Harold (D. Find-	
	$layanum \times D.Linaw$	
The State of State Section of the second section of the secti	ianum). Small plants	5.00
	D. × Harold amœna \$5.00 to	7.50
D. heterocarpum. (		1.00
	, with velvet-like mark-	
Ings of brown and India. (See illustration	purple on lip. Spring.	2.50
D. Hildebrandti	m, page 29.)	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
D. infundibulum. F	lowers in clusters, pure	
	w stain on the lip; very	
	Spring and Summer. \$1.50, \$2.50 to	3.50
wiodinien		0.00



Dendrobium Dominianum





Dendrobium Findlayanum. See page 28



Dendrobium Jamesianum. See page 30



Dendrobium heterocarpum See page 28



Dendrobium formosum giganteum. See page 28



# LAGER & HURREI

DENDROBION CONTINUES	Each
D. Jamesianum. (See illustration, page 29.)	\$2.50
$\mathbf{D}_{\bullet} \times \mathbf{Juno}$ (D. Findlayanum $\times$ D. Linawia-	
num). Fine plants in 2½-inch pots to grow	
on	2.00
Larger plants\$3.00 to	5.00
D. Kingianum (Rare)	7.50
<b>D.</b> $\times$ Leechianum (D. nobile $\times$ D. aureum).	
Small plants	5.00
<b>D. lituiflorum</b>	3.50
D. lituiflorum Freemani 3.50 to	5.00
$\mathbf{D.} \times \mathbf{Luna}$ (Findlayanum $\times$ Ainsworthi)	5.00
<b>D. luteolum</b> \$2.50 to	5.00
D. moschatum	2.50
D. ×Mrs. Alfred Rogers	2.50
<b>D. nobile.</b> Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, very	
fragrant, white and shades of purple. March-	
April. India\$1.50 to	2.50
D. nobile Amesiæ. One of the most beautiful	
of all the D. nobile forms. Flowers pure	
white with a rich maroon disc on the lip. Fine	0 =0
plants in 2½-inch pots	2.50
Larger plants\$3.50 to	5.00
D. nobile Ashworthiæ	5.00
D. nobile Ballianum \$3.50 to	5.00
D. nobile Cooksoni. Small plants	2.50
D. nobile Murrhinianum. One of the finest	2.50
small plants to grow on	$\frac{2.50}{5.00}$
Larger plants	5.00
can supply small plants for	3.50
Larger plants.	5.00
D. nobile Owenianum\$3.50 to	5.00
D. nobile Raigh. Flowers very large per-	0.00
D. nobile Rajah. Flowers very large, perfect in shape. Sepals white toward the	
base, tips dark rosy-purple extending nearly	
to the center. Petals very broad, white	
toward base and heavily blotched with dark	
rosy-purple toward the tips; lip white, the lower part bordered with dark rosy-purple.	
lower part bordered with dark rosy-purple.	
Disc black-purple. The finest D. nobile we	
have seen. A few plants in stock only. Small	5.00
healthy plants	0.00



Dendrobium nobile



Dendrobium Juno

D.		Each
	ety\$3.50 to	
D. 1	nobile Summitense 2.50 to	5.00
D. 1	nobile Tollianum. Small plants	3.50
	D. nobile virginalis. Beautiful white	
	form, disc of lip rose-pink. Of this	
	most useful variety we can supply fine	
	healthy plants in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots to grow	0.00
	on, at	2.00
}	Larger plants\$3.50 to	5.00
	$\mathbf{D}_{\bullet} \times \mathbf{Pallens}_{\bullet}$ 3.50 to	5.00
	<b>D.</b> Parishii	3.50
	D. Paxtoni	2.50
- ,	D. phalænopsis Schræderianum.	
	Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across on	
	slender pedicels; white, flushed with	
	pale rosy mauve, petals purplish mauve; one of the finest for cutting. October-	
. 1	November. New Guinea \$1.50 to	2.50
	<b>D. Pierardi</b> 1.50 to	2.50
	D. primulinum. February-March	2.50
	D. regium	7.50
-	$\mathbf{D} \times \mathbf{Rolfe}$ (D. primulinum $\times$ D.	
	nobile). Small plants	5.00
	D. × rubens grandiflorum \$3.50 to	5.00
	D. × Schneiderianum (aureum ×	
	Findlayanum\$3.50 to	5.00
, Ann	D. × Schneiderianum grandiflorum.	5.00
	D. $\times$ Sibyl (bigibbum $\times$ Linanvianum).	.5.00
	D. × splendidissimum. A handsome	
	hybrid (D. nobile $\times$ D. aureum). Small	
	plants. February-March. (See illustra-	2.00
	tion, page 31.)	$\frac{2.00}{3.50}$
	D. × splendidissimum grandiflorum	3.00
	\$3.50 to	5.00
	D. × splendidissimum grandiflorum,	
	Thompson's var\$5.00 to	7.50



Dendrobium splendidissimum. See page 30

DENDROBIUM—Continued	Each
D. suavissimum. Resembling D. chrysotox-	Each
um in habit; flowers fragrant, gracefully droop- ing, 3 inches across and of a rich golden-vellow	
color; lip fringed with a purple blotch striped	
with crimson. May-June. Burma. \$2.50 to	\$5.00
D. superbiens	2.50
D. superbum. A fine species from the Philip-	
pines, with large magenta-rose colored flowers \$1.50 to	2.50
<b>D. superbum, var. Dearei.</b> A rare, pure white	2.50
form of D. superbum	50.00
<b>D.</b> $\times$ <b>Thelma</b> (Wiganiæ album $\times$ nobile vir-	
ginalis\$2.50 to	5.00
D. thyrsiflorum. Flowers waxy white with	
orange-yellow lip, in many-flowered drooping clusters. Fine for exhibition purposes. May-	
June. Moulmein. (See 3rd cover.) \$1.50, \$2.50 and	5.00
D. transparens	2.50
<b>D.</b> $\times$ Venus (D. Falconeri $\times$ D. nobile)	2.50
Larger plants\$3.50 to	5.00
D. Wardianum. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across.	
in twos or threes along the tall pseudo-bulbs sometimes to the number of 40. Sepals and	
petals white, tipped with purple; lip bright	
orange, with two eye-like spots of crimson	
magenta. A species of striking beauty. Feb-	
ruary-April. India. (See illustration, page 32.) \$1.50 to	9.50
D. Wardianum album	15.00
D. Wardiano-Japonicum (D. Wardianum X	
D. moniliforme). Small plants	3.50

D V Wisaming (D mobile V D signature)	Each
D. × Wiganiæ (D. nobile × D. signatum). Small plants\$3.50 to	\$5.00
D.× xanthocentrum (Linawianum × War-	\$5.00
dianum)	5.00
	0.00
DENDROCHILUM (See Platyclinis).	
EPIDENDRUM Brassavolæ. Mexico	2.50
E. × Burtonii	2.50
E. ciliare. Flowers fragrant, several in a ra-	
ceme, greenish-yellow, with fringed lip. Co-	
lombia and Central America\$1.00 to	2.00
<b>E. cinnabarinum</b>	2.50
E. Cooperianum. A large-growing species, 2	
to 4 feet high; flowers in dense drooping racemes.	
Rose-colored. Brazil. Spring	10.00
E. coriaceum. (Syn. variegatum.) Brazil	10.00
<b>E. Corraceum.</b> (Syn. vartegatum.) Brazit \$1.50 to	2.50
E. Decipiens	5.00
<b>E.</b> $\times$ <b>Dellense</b> (E. xanthinum $\times$ E. radicans).	5.00
A beautiful hybrid with orange-vermilion	
flowers in terminal clusters \$2.00, \$3.00 and	
\$2.00, \$3.00 and	5.00
E. falcatum. Mexico. Spring	2.50
E. Godseffianum	2.50
E. Kewensis	10.00
E. macrochilum. Flowers among the largest	
in the genus; chocolate-brown and pale yellow-	
green; lip white, streaked with pale purple. Colombia and Central America\$1.50 to	2.50
<b>E. nemorale</b>	2.50
E. Hemorate	2.50
E. × O'Brienianum. Hybrid between E. erectum and radicans. Flowers brilliant car-	
mine, faintly shaded orange; crest on lip	
mine, faintly shaded orange; crest on lip bright yellow\$3.00 to	5.00
E. prismatocarpum. Central America	
20 50 40	= 00



Dendrobium thyrsiflorum

# EPIDENDRUM—Continued

E. rhizophorum (radicans). Flowers dark	Each
orange-red, remaining in beauty for a con-	
siderable period, produced in long, terminal	
racemes. Colombia and Central America.	
February-April	\$2.00
E. Stamfordianum	2.50
E. Stamfordianum, var. Wallacei	10.00
E. stenopetalum	5.00
E. vitellinum majus. Flowers 1½ inches	0.00
across, brilliant orange-scarlet, in 6 to 15-	
flowered racemes, lasting long in perfection.	
October-December. Mexico\$1.50 to	2.50
E. Wallisii. A fine species with yellow flowers.	2.50
Maroon-spotted. Lip feathered, white and purple. February-March\$3.50 to	5.00
	5.00
EPI-CATTLEYA × Mrs. Smith (Epidendrum	
$aurantiacum \times C. gigas)$	10.00
<b>EPI-CATTLEYA</b> $\times$ <b>Nebo</b> (C. $\times$ Claesiana $\times$	
$E. \times O'Brienianum) \dots$	10.00
EPI-CATTLEYA × Orpetiana (Cattleya gut-	
tata var. Prinzii × Epidendrum O'Brienianum)	
\$5.00 to	10.00
** ***	
EPIPHRONITIS × Veitchii	5.00
ERIOPSIS rutidobulbon	5.00
GOMEZA planifolia. Flowers yellowish,	
sweet-scented, in dense arching spikes. Brazil.	
\$1.50 to	2.50
GONGORA maculata 3.50 to	\$5.00
GRAMMATOPHYLLUM Ellisii	18.00
HOULLETIA odoratissima Antioquiensis.	
Colombia\$1.50 to	2.50



Laelia acuminata (rubescens)



Dendrobium Wardianum. See page 31

•	
THE LAELIAS	Each
LÆLIA. The Lælias are among our finest Orchids, and should occupy a prominent place in every collection.	
L. acuminata (rubescens). Flowers white, sometimes tinged with rose, on spikes 10 to 15 inches high; flowers during the Winter months and is very useful for cutting. Costa Rica	\$2.50
L. albida. Flowers white and pale pink, veined with yellow, on many-flowered tall spikes. November to June. Mexico. \$1.25 to	2.50
L. anceps. Flowers 4 inches across on 2 to 6-flowered scapes, often 3 feet high; sepals and petals rosy blush; lip deep purple. November-January. Mexico. (See illustration, page 33.)	3.00
L. anceps alba. True. Flowers pure white, excepting a shade of yellow in the throat. We have probably the largest stock of these in the world; they rank with the finest and choicest Orchids known. (See illustration, page 33.)	25.00
L. anceps Blanda. Sepals and petals soft pale rose; lip deep amethyst purple\$5.00 to	10.00
L. anceps Dawsoni. Flowers pure white, save for a deep crimson blotch on the interior lobe. This is acknowledged to be the best of the white forms with color on the lip. \$10.00 to	15.00
L. anceps grandiflora. This variety has very large, highly colored flowers of fine form and substance	10.00
L. anceps Hilliana. Sepals and petals pure white with pale rose lip. (See illustration, page 33.)	`15.00

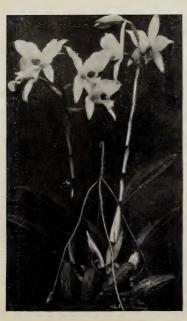
L. anceps Hilliana, var. Rosefieldiensis. Similar in color to the preceding, but greatly superior in form in every part of the flower.... 15.00

LAELIASContinued	Each
L. anceps Lageriana. A new and beautiful	
variety; sepals and petals white, suffused with	
rose; lip dark lavender mottled and streaked	
with purple; lateral lobes lavender and veined	
with purple; throat yellow with purple veins.	\$35.00
L. anceps Percivaliana. Sepals and petals	,00,00
palest rose pink; lip with bright mauve purple.	
\$5.00, \$7.50 to	10.00
L. anceps rosea. A pleasing and distinct	10.00
variety with pale rose colored flowers; the lip	10.00
is large, of rosy magenta color \$5.00, \$7.50 to	10.00
L. anceps, var. Sanderiana. Sepals and petals	
pure white, with a rose purple blotch on the	
front lobe of the lip. December-February.	* 0 00
Mexico\$3.00, \$5.00 and L. anceps, var. Stella. Sepals and petals pure	10.00
L. anceps, var. Stella. Sepals and petals pure	
white; front lobe of lip white. with rose mark-	
ings; throat yellow with purple lines. Decem-	
ber-February. Mexico\$3.00, \$5.00 and L. anceps Veitchiana. Sepals and petals al-	10.00
L. anceps Veitchiana. Sepals and petals al-	
most pure white, with slaty blue lip and sim-	
ilar lines in the tube\$10.00 to	15.00
L. autumnalis. Flowers purple, lip rose and	15.00
L. autumnalis. Flowers purple, lip rose and	
white, with yellow center, on graceful spikes	
2 or 3 feet long; very fine. November-Janu-	
ary. Mexico	2.50
L. autumnalis alba. Pure white, except for a	
slight tinge of yellow in the throat\$15.00 to	
L. autumnalis atro-rubens 2.00 to	3.50
L. cinnabarina. Flowers orange-scarlet, with	
a crispy lip; very valuable for hybridizing.	
January-March. Brazil\$1.50 to	3.00
L. crispa. Flowers much crisped and undulated,	
4 to 5 inches across,: white sepals and petals,	
sometimes tinted with pale purple toward the	
base; lip veined and reticulated deep purple.	
Summer months. Brazil\$3.00 to	5.00
Summer months. Brazil\$3.00 to L. Dayana. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across,	
rose-purple, Brazil (See illustration page	
34)\$1.50 to	2.50
L. Dayana X L. anceps Stella	5.00
34) \$1.50 to L. Dayana × L. anceps Stella L. Dormaniana. Flowers olive-green with	
light vinous purple; very free-	
flowering. December-January.	
Brazil\$2.50	



Vase of Laelia anceps and its varieties, such as Alba, Stella, Sanderiana, Rosea, Hilliana and Veitchiana. See pages 32-33 Each

L. Digbyana (Brassarola). Large solitary creamy white flowers, lip streaked with purple and beautifully fringed; very valuable for hybridizing. Henduras......\$2.50 to \$5.00



Brazil.....\$2.50

Laelia anceps var. Stella



Laelia crispa

LAELIAS-Continued	Each
L. elegans. A magnificent Orchid nearly extinct in its native habitat; very variable in the shades of the flowers from white to pink and rosy purple. This Orchid is one of the easiest of all to grow, and propagates readily. It generally flowers twice during the year; its magnificent trusses of flowers appearing as soon as the bulb is made up. We have the largest stock of this choice Orchid in this country; most of our plants are of the dark, so-called Turneri type. Spring and Fall. Brazil  \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$15.00 and\$	25.00
L. flava. Flowers of a clear yellow, 8 to 10 in number, on creet scapes and last a long time in perfection. February-March. Brazil \$2.50 to	5.00
L. Gouldiana. Very rare and handsome; a supposed natural hybrid between L. autumnalis, which it resembles in habit, and L. anceps; flowers rose purple; lip with yellow keels. Winter. Mexico	10.00
L. grandis tenebrosa. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, nankeen-yellow, with white lip veined	
with rose-purple. May-June. Brazil \$2.50 to	5.00 $2.50$
<ul> <li>L. Jongheana. February-March. Brazil</li> <li>L. majalis. Flowers large, of delicate lilac, rose lip with white and magenta-purple stripes. Flowers in Summer and lasts in perfection</li> </ul>	2.50
several weeks. Mexico\$1.50 to	2.50
L. majalis alba. A white form of the preceding, of rare beauty\$10.00 to	15.00
L. Patinii 1.50 to L. Perrinii. Sepals and petals rosy purple, tipped with purplish magenta; lip deep crim-	2.50
son. September-October. Brazil\$3.00 to	5.00
L. præstans. September-October. Brazil. (See illustration, page 35.)	2.50
vation and a noble one for exhibition purposes May-June. Brazil\$2.50 to	5.00
May-suite. Diazii	0.00



Laelia Perrinii



numila VI mumuunata

	ia A D. purpurata
. super	biens. A very large-growing species;
flowers	of deep rose, large, 15 to 20 borne on
spikes;	to 7 ft. high. Central America. Jan-
uary-F	ebruary\$2.50, \$5.00 to 10.00
. teneb	rosa × L. C. Canhamiana 15.00
	CATTLEYA. This is a wonderful
olege of	f plants, consisting of bigeneric hybrids
hotwoo	n Cattleyas and Lælias. The number
of vari	eties is almost endless; most are beauti-
or vari	ful and interesting. We cata-
	logue below a few of the best
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Lælio-Cattleyas, strong-flowering
200	sizes.
333	LÆLIO-CATTLEYA Aphrodite.
	$(C. Mendelii \times purpurata)$
QA S	\$15.00 to 25.00
100	LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Arnoldi-
	ana. $(Syn. \ Calistoglossa.)$ (L. $purpurata \times C. \ gigas)$ . \$10.00 to 15.00
1	$L$ ÆLIO-CATTLEYA $\times$ Bella ( $C$ .
100	labiata $\times L$ . purpurata) : .\$15.00 to 25.00
	LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Bletch-
The state of	levensis (L. $tenebrosa \times C. gigas$
	Sanderiana). On opening, the flow-
A REEL	ers are of a fine shade of bronze,
	suffused with rose, but with ma-
2 4 4 7 T	turity the latter color deepens, and
A: 338 W	the bronze is but faintly ap-
100	parent \$10.00, \$15.00 to 25.00
The state of	LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Canhami-
Super Barth	ana (L. purpurata $\times C$ . Mossiæ)
	\$5.00 to 10.00
200	LÆLIO-CATTLEYA $\times$ C. G.
	Roebling (C. Gaskelliana $\times$ L.
Car Carrie	purpurata aurora). This is a
	strong grower; handsome flowers
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	intermediate between both par-
8 4 7 8	ents. We can offer strong plants.
	\$10.00 to 15.00
my many	LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Calistog-

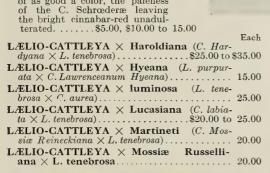
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Calistoglossa (L. purpurata × C. gigas). Flowers large, pale rose with deeper suffusion, with deep rose-purple

lip with veins. . . . . \$10.00 to 15.00 LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Decia (L. Perrinii × C. Dowiana) . \$10.00 to 15.00

Con trade and the fact that the contract of th	107
T .	Each
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Eudora	-ac1
(L. purpurata × C. Mendelii)	
\$15.00 to \$20	00.0
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA Eudora ×	
Cattleya gigas	0.00
	3.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × eximia gigantea magnifica (L. pur-	
$purata \times C. Warneri)$	00.0
	3.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Exonien-	0.00
sis (C. $Mossiae \times L. crispa$ ) 1	0.60
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Fabia	
$(C. labiata \times L. tenebrosa)$	
\$15.00 to 20	0.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Fascina-	
tor (C. Schræderæ $\times$ L. purpur-	
ata)\$15.00 to 20	0.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Freder-	
ick Boyle var. Kerschoviæ	
(L. anceps alba $\times$ C. Trianæ	
alba). This is a truly magnificent	
hybrid with fine, large white	
flowers	0.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA $\times$ G. S.	
Ball (Cattleya Schræderæ ×	
Lælia cinnabarina). Flowers on	
a long scape, about six times	
as large as L. cinnabarina and of as good a color, the paleness	



Laelia praestans. See page 34





Lycaste lanipes. See page 36

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA $\times$ Nysa (C. gigas $\times$ L.	Each
crispa)	\$20.00
crispa)\$15.00 to \$\$ <b>LÆLIO-CATTLEYA</b> × <b>Ophir</b> (C. Dowiana × L. xanthina)	25.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Pallas (L. crispa ×	20.00
$C.\ Dowiana) \dots \dots$	10.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Parysatis (C. Bowrin-	5.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Queen of Sheba	10.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA Schilleriana × LC.	
Calistoglosssa	20.00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Statteriana (C. labiata	
$\times L$ . Perrinii)\$5.00 to	10.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Wellsiana (C. Tri- anae × L. purpurata)	20.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYAS in variety, records of	
which are lost; fine, strong plants in flowering sizes\$5.00 to	10.00
LEPTOTES bicolor. February-March. Brazil.	1.50
LOCKHARTIA gigantea (Colombia)	3.50
LYCASTE aromatica. Flowers golden-yellow, tip spotted with orange; fragrant. Mexico	
\$1.50 to	2.50
L. costata. Colombia	2.50
L. cruenta	2.50
L. Deppei. Flowers large; sepals pale green, flushed and spotted with red; petals pure white; lip bright yellow and red spotted, side lobes white, marked with red. Winter. Mex-	
ico\$1.50 to	2.50
L. fulvescens. Colombia 2.50 to	5.00
L. hybrida (L. Skinneri × L. Deppei). A most beautiful hybrid. Flowers somewhat smaller than Lycaste Skinneri and much larger than L. Deppei; of cream color, with numerous minute dark spots; a gem in every respect. Plants with	
one to two hulbs according to size	15.00



#### Lycasti Skinneri

LYCASTE—Continued	ycasti	Skillien	
L I CASTE—Continued	Each		Each
I Hamisonia (Sam Difumania Hamisonia)	Lacii	I Chimpori alba	
L. Harrisoniæ. (Syn. Bifrenaria Harrisoniæ.)		L. Skinneri alba	\$25.00
Flowers large and fleshy; creamy white with		L. Skinneri grandiflora. A superb variety with	
purple lip, yellowish at the base. Brazil	\$2.50	large, fine flowers	10.00
L. lasioglossa. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across.		L. tyrianthina	2.50
sepals reddish-brown, yellow at the tip, hairy		MACRADENIA Brassavolæ. Colombia	
at the base, petals bright yellow, lip yellow;		MASDEVALLIA bella.	2.50
three lobes, the side lobes stained with red on		M. Chimæra	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
		MANUTA ADIA	
the inner side, the terminal lobe clothed with		MAXILLARIA grandiflora	5.00
long white hairs. An odd and beautiful spe-		M. hyacinthina	2.50
cies. Very scarce. March. Guatemala		M. incarnata. Colombia	2.50
\$10.00 to	15.00	M. iridifolia	2.50
L. lanipes. Flowers large, white, shaded with		M. luteo-alba. Yellow and white. Colombia.	2.50
green. September-October\$2.50 to	5.00	M. picta. Brazil	1.50
L. plana. Colombia		M. rubescens. Colombia	3.50
L. Skinneri. One of the most popular Orchids;	2.00	M. venusta. Flowers white. DecemJan	2.50
bright, free-flowering and lasting, thick tex-		M. nigrescens	
ture and widely open. The prevailing colors are		M. tenuifolia. Mexico\$1.50 to	2.50
rose and pink, deep crimson spots on white lip.		M. variabilis 1.50 to	2.50
	2.50	M. Sanderiana. The finest of all	
winter months. Guatemaia\$1.50 to	2.50	W. Sanderiana. The finest of all	10.00



Miltonia Bleuana grandiflora. See page 37



Militonia phalaenopsis	
	Each
MEGACLINIUM falcatum	\$10.00
$MILTONIA \times Ajax$ (Cochlioda Noetzliana $\times M$ .	
Schræderiana)	15.00
M. Bleuana grandiflora. Extremely rare and	
beautiful. (See illustration, page 36) \$25.00 to	50.00
M. Bluntii Lubbersiana (Nat. hyb. M. spec-	
tabilis × M. Clowesii) \$10.00 to	15.00
M. candida. Sepals and petals yellowish,	
spotted with rich brown; lip white, tinged with	
rosy pink. September-October. Brazil	2.50
M. Clowesii. Brazil	2.50
M. cuneata. Brazil	2.50
M. Endresii. A beautiful Orchid, scarce in	
cultivation, resembling M. vexillaria; scapes	
with 3 to 5 white flowers, with a light reddish	
blotch at the base of each segment. Flowers	
at various seasons. Costa Rica	5.00
M flavorcome	= 00



Miltonia Roezlii

Miltonia phalænopsis. This is a veritable	Each
gem and of easy culture. Scapes 3- to 5-flow-	
ered. Sepals and petals white. The lip is white,	0 = 00
blotched and streaked with purple \$2.50 to	\$5.00
M. phalænopsis alba. This is, as far as we	
know, a unique plant, discovered as this cata-	
logue goes to press. The flowers are of the	
same shape as the type and the color is pure	
white all over, with a greenish yellow in the center. Price on application.	
M Posmelli	5.00
M. Regnelli	3.00
most beautiful Orchids in cultivation; flowers	
flat, 3½ to 4 inches across, white, with a purple	
blotch at the base of each petal and an orange-	
yellow disc at the base of the lip. This Or-	
chid requires plenty of heat and moisture at	
all times and should never be allowed to become	
dry Western Colombia \$2.50 to	5.00
M. Roezlii alba. Flowers pure white, except the	
yellow disc of the lip\$3.50 to M. Schræderiana. A very rare Orchid; flowers	5.00
M. Schræderiana. A very rare Orchid; flowers	
fragrant, 7 to 9 on the spike; sepals and petals	
chestnut-brown marked and tipped with yel-	
low, lip rose purple and white. Summer	
months. Costa Rica\$5.00 to	10.00
M. spectabilis. Howers nearly flat, 3 inches	
across, white or cream colored, sometimes	
tinged with rose toward the base; lip vinous pur-	
ple with longitudinal veins of deeper shade	2.50
and margin of white or pale rose. Brazil.\$1.50 to	2.50
M. spectabilis Moreliana. Flowers usually larger than the type, of plum-purple, with	
bright rose-purple lip, deeply veined and	
reticulated Brazil \$1.50 to	2.50
reticulated. Brazil\$1.50 to M. vexillaria (Pansy Orchid). A species which	2.00
ranks among the first of all Miltonias, yet is	
quite distinct among them all. The slender	
scapes bear from 5 to 7 large flowers of bright	
rosy pink. Colombia\$1.50 to	2.50
MORMODES Buccinator	2.50
M. B. citrinum	2.50
NANODES Medusæ \$10.00 to	
NEO DENTHAMIA seculia	£ 00



Miltonia vexillaria





# **ODONTOGLOSSUM**

The plants included in this section of cool-house Orchids form a group of unusual beauty and utility. The genus, closely related to Oncidium and Miltonia, embraces about 100 species originating in the higher regions of the Andes, from Mexico and Guatemala to Colombia and Bolivia. Odontoglossum crispum, probably the most extensively grown Orchid, is particularly admired for its extremely handsome flowers and easy culture. A remarkable number of natural hybrids occur in the family, and intercrossing no doubt accounts in large measure for the size and horticultural value of the genus. With few exceptions, the Odontoglossum is found in extremely moist situations, where the annual rainfall is excessive and the temperature more or less even and cool throughout the year.

A number of beautiful and rare hybrids adapted to our climate will be found listed below, alphabetically, with the species.

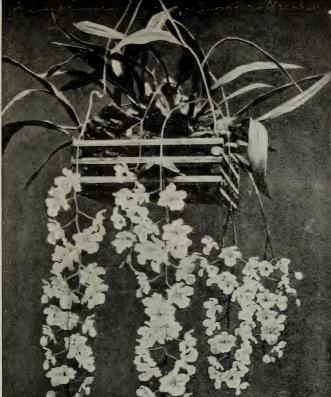
cany, with the species.	
ODONTOGLOSSUM × amabile (crispum × crispo- Harryanum)	Each \$10.00
$\mathbf{O.} \times \mathbf{Ardentissima}$ (crispum $\times$ Pescatorei)	10.00
O. Bictonense. Flowers yellowish-green, blotched with chestnut brown, with pale rose lip. Fall. Guatemala and Mexico\$1.50 to	2.50
O. Cervantesii. Flowers 1½ to 2 inches across, white, with chocolate-red tangential streaks around the base. Mexico\$1.00 to	2.00
O. cirrhosum	3.50
O. citrosmum. This plant produces its long, pendulous spikes of fragrant lemon-colored flowers, sometimes flushed and dotted with pink; fine for exhibitions; remaining perfect for weeks. June-July. Mexico. See illustration, page 39	2.50
O. citrosmum album	5.00
O. × Claytii	18.00
O. crispum (O. Alexandra). One of the most charming, beautiful and useful of all Orchids; flowers large, variable in colors, white frequently tinged with rose, and again biotched with red; borne on long, many-flowered, gracefully arching spikes. (See illustration of flowering spike on page 39.) March-May. Colombia	



Odontoglossum grande. See page 39

\$1.50, \$2.50 to 5.00

ODONTOGLOSSUM-Continued



O. pulchellum (Lily of the Valley Orchid.) With fragrant flowers, 5 to 10 on a tall spike, pure white, with yellow disc; the sprays resemble much the Lily of the Valley; very useful for cutting. Spring. Costa Rica ... \$1.50 to \$2.50 O. Reichenheimi ... 1.50 to \$2.50 O. Reichenheimi ... 1.50 to \$2.50 O. Reichenheimi ... 1.50 to \$2.50 O. Rossie majus. Flowers white and brown, spotted with purple. January-March Mexico ... \$1.00 to \$2.00 O. X Solon (Adrianæ × Ardentissima) ... 15.00 O. X Thompsonianum (crispum × Edwardii) ... 10.00 O. Uro-Skinneri. A stronggrowing species with spikes 2 to 3 feet in height, having numerous large flowers; sepals and petals olive-yellow, blotched with rich purplebrown; lip mauve-purple mottled with white. December-March. Guatemala ... 3.50 ODONTIODA× Bradshawiæ (Cochlioda Noetzliana × A. crispum) ... 10.00 ODONTONIA × Laireseæ

Odontoglossum citrosmum. See page 38

	Each
O. × Dora (O. Lambeaniana × Pescatorei Duchess of Westminster).	10.00
O. grande. This fine plant, known as the "Baby Orchid," flowers from September to December. The flowers are very large, cinnamon-brown and yellow. It is best grown in pots in fibrous peat and sphagnum in an average temperature of 55°. Guatemala. (See illustration, page 38.)	5.00
\$2.50 to	
O. Hallii	5.00
O. Harryanum	2.50
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{O.} \times \textbf{Hibernicum} \ (\textit{Hallii} \times \textit{hastilo-bium}) \\ & \\ \end{array}$	10.00
O. Insleayi. Plant and inflorescence as in O. grande. Flowers 2½ to 3 inches across, pale greenish-yellow, barred with reddish-brown; lip bright yellow with margin of red spots. Mexico	o 2.50
O. × Jasper (crispum Victoria Regina × amabile)	25.00
O. luteo-purpureum sceptrum	
O. × Ossultoni (nobile × spectabile)	
	19.00
$O. \times Othello$ (Harryanum $\times$ Adriana)	15.00

O. Pescatorei. Colombia ..\$1.50 to 2.50



Odontoglossum Insleayi

# **ONCIDIUM**

A large and popular genus of epiphytal Orchids, with some 300 species, distributed through Mexico, Central and Tropical America and the West Indies. They require plenty of moisture and a sweet atmosphere when growing, but when growth is completed, water should be applied carefully. May be grown in either pots, pans or baskets, preferably the latter, as many of these species are of rambling habit.

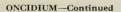




)	nci	diu	m	cris	niii	m

Each
Cebolleta. Colombia \$2.50
concolor. A beautiful species with owers measuring from 1½ to 2 inches cross, on radical scapes in long pendulous racemes; pure yellow.  March-June. Brazil 2.50
<b>O. cornigerum</b> \$2.50 to 5.00
O. crispum (Brown Butterfly Orchid). Flowers much crisped and undulated, bright chestnut brown, sometimes spotted and margined with yellow. Brazil. October-December. \$1.50, \$2.50 to 3.50
O. curtum. A beautiful Orchid with flowers of chestnut-brown barred with bright yellow. Brazil\$1.50, \$2.50 to 3.50 O. flexuosum. Flowers golden-
yellow on long graceful spikes.  Brazil\$2.00 to 3.00
O. Forbesii. Flowers 2½ inches bright chestnut-brown with a narrow rellow border. Brazil. October-De\$1.50 to 2.50

Oncidium Marshallianum. See page 41



O. graminifolium. Flowers large on long branched scapes; yellow, blotched with brown; lip bright yellow. \$2.50 to \$3.50

O. Harrisonianum. This is a most graceful and beautiful species. It produces a number of spikes to the plant, with numerous flowers three-quarters of an inch across; color bright yellow, blotched with red. Brazil \$1.50 to 2.50

O. incurvum. Flowers white and purple, small but produced in great abundance on long racemes. September-October. Mexico.....\$1.50 to 2.50

O. Kramerianum (Butterfly Or-
chid). One of the most remark-
able and beautiful of all the
Oncids; flowers reddish-brown,
orange-red and bright canary-
yellow, beautfully blended. Co-
lobmia \$1.25 to
O Lanceanum

O. Lanceanun	<b>1</b>	. 2.50
O. luridum	\$1.50 to	5.00
O longines		1.50

O. macranthum. One of the finest of all the Oncidiums...\$5.00 to 10.00 O. Marshallianum. A grand Orchid; flowers variable in size and color, measuring from 2½ to 3 inches across; sepals and petals of bright yellow spotted with red-brown, lip bright yellow. Brazil. (See illustration, page 40.) ....\$3.00 to 5.00



Oncidium fuscatum. See page 40



Oncidium ornithorynchum

	Each
O. ornithorynchum album\$10.00 to\$	15.00
O. papilio (Butterfly Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across,	10.00
yellow, blotched with red, opening like O. Kramerianum,	
	1 50
one at a time on a slender stem. Venezuela	1.50
O. phymatochilum. Brazil	2.50
O. pubes. Brazil	1.50
O. pulchellum	2.50
<b>O. sarcodes.</b> One of the very finest of the genus, with long,	
arching spikes, bearing flowers of a chestnut-brown color,	
bordered with yellow, lip bright yellow, with a few red-	
brown spots. Spring. Brazil. (See illustration, page 42)	
\$3.00 to	5.00
O. sphacelatum. Mexico and Central America \$1.50 to	2.50
O. splendidum. A very fine species; the large flowers are	
of a yellowish-green, barred and blotched with rich brown,	
lip large, clear yellow; one of the finest for cutting.	
Winter months. Guatemala	2.50
O. tigrinum. Flowers about 3 inches across, fragrant,	2.00
bright yellow, heavily blotched with brown, except lip,	
which is wholly yellow. November-December. Mexico.	
which is wholly yellow. November-December. Mexico.	2.50
\$1.50 to	
O. tigrinum unguiculatum. \$1.50 to	2.50
<b>6.</b> Varicosum Rogersm (Golden Bullerjity Orchia). One of	
the most beautiful and useful Orchids, with spikes often	
attaining 5 feet in length and branches bearing an abund-	
ance of golden-yellow flowers; very fine for decorations and	
exhibition purposes. October-December. Brazil. (See	
illustration, page 42.)	2.50
illustration, page 42.) \$1.50 to ONCIDIODA × Charlesworthii (Cochlioda Noetzliana	
$\times$ On. incurvum)	25.00
ORNITHIDIUM densa	2.50
O. fragrans	2.50

2.50



PERISTERIA Cerina. Scapes short, pendu-	Each
lous; flowers in dense racemes; light citron yellow	\$2.50
P. elata (Dove Orchid. Espiritu Santo). The erect flower scapes are from 3 to 5 feet in height. The flowers are waxen white and globular in shape. The inner parts of each flower resemble a dove with outspread wings. Colombia and Central America\$1.50 to	2.50
PESCATOREA cerina. A bulbless plant, flow-	
ers some 3 inches across; of a pale waxy straw color, lip yellow, sometimes with a band of	
deep purple. Costa Rica	2.50
P. Dayana. Colombia	5.00
P. Klabochorum. Flowers large, white, with purplish crimson lip. September	5.00
PHAIUS grandifolius. A stately evergreen terrestrial species, with radical scapes 3 to 4 ft. high, bearing long erect racemes of showy flowers. Winter and Spring. China\$2.50 to	5.00
PHAIUS × Cooksonii	
P. × Norman (P. grandifolius × Humblotii).	
	15.00
PHALAENOPSIS. These plants grow in the hottest regions of the globe and mostly very near the water, where the air is quite moist. They grow best in a temperature of about 70°, in baskets filled with moss and charcoal. The flowers are extremely beautiful. Philippine Islands.	



Oncidium sarcodes. See page 41.



Oncidium varicosum Rogersii. See page 41.

P. ambalis. Flowers pure white, 4 to 5 inches across. One of the most beautiful of all Orchids. December-March. Luzon. (See illustration, page 43.)\$3.00 to	
P. Cynthia. Supposed natural hybrid between P. Schilleriana and P. amabilia Flowers large, rose-colored	
P. Esmeralda. Flowers variable, about an inch across, light or dark amethyst-purple, lip deep purple on many-flowered scapes; 15 to 30 inches high. Fall. Cochin China	5.00
P. Luddemanniana. A beautiful sweet-scented Orchid with variable flowers; whitish, marked with transverse amethyst bars and marks. Philippines	10.00
P. Luddemanniana var. Ochracea 7.50 to	10.00
P. Sanderiana. Flowers large, rose-pink, mottled with white, lip white, spotted with pale rose	7.50
P. Schilleriana. Peauncles sometimes 3 to 4 ft. long, branched, bearing flowers 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, but less when flowers are very numerous. Of delicate rose-purple suffused with white	5.00
P. Stuartiana 7.50 to	10.00
PHOLIDOTA imbricata	2.50
PLATYCLINIS autumnalis giganteum. A very large-growing species from the Philippines, with racemes somewhat more slender than P. glumacea, but attaining a length of 12 to 18 inches. Yellowish-white, sweet-scented.	
October-November\$3.50 to	5.00
P. Cobbiana	7.50 5.00
P. cucumerinum	3.50
P. glumacea. February-March.	3.50
P. latifolia	3.50
RENANTHERA coccinea. Burma	10.00
R. Imschootiana. A handsome Orchid with	
bright, vermilion-colored flowers on large	
scapes. Early Spring. Burma \$5.00 to	
R. Storiei. Philippines	15.00

T			
	Each		
SACCOLABIUM Blumei.	85.00		1
(Syn. Rhyncostylis retusa.)	\$5.00		
S. guttatum. (Syn. Rhynco-	5.00		
stylis guttata.) Siam  S. giganteum. Flowers fra-	5.00		
grant, on racemes 10 to 18 inches long, sepals and petals white, sparsely spotted with amethyst-purple. Burma  S. violaceum. Flowers fragrant, on many-flowered pen-	5.00		~
dulous scapes; white, spotted with amethyst-purple. De- cember-January. Philip- pines	5.00		1
SCHOMBURGKIA crispa.		188	- 10
Venezuela and Guiana		Sec.	
\$2.50 to	5.00	100	
S. Lyonsii2.50 to S. undulata. Flowers about 2 inches across, purplish- brown, lip with pale rose, purple and white. December-	5.00		
January. Venezuela. \$2.50 to	5.00		
S. species. From upper Orin-			
oco \$2.50 to	5.00		
SCUTICARIA Hadwenii	2.50		
S. Steelii	2.50	1	
SOBRALIA × Amesiana	5.00		
S. macrantha. Stems 3 to 8			
ft. high, flowers large, fra-			Each
grant, rich crimson-purple, lip v	ery br <sup>o</sup> ad	l, throat	
whitish, shaded with yellow.	spring. I	Mexico.	\$2.50
S. macrantha alba. (Syn. va Pure white, of unusual beauty	\$5.00, \$3	10.00  to	15.00
S. xantholeuca. Flowers largy yellow sepals and petals; lip of throat shaded with brown	of darker	yellow;	10.00
SOPHRONITIS cernua		1.50 to	\$2.50



Phalaenopsis amabilis. See page 42

S. xantholeuca. Flowers large, with creamy yellow sepals and petals; lip of darker yellow; throat shaded with brown \$5.00 to 10.00  SOPHRONITIS cernua 1.50 to \$2.50  S. coccinea 1.50 to 2.50	STANHOPEA Amesia showy species with la September. Colomb S. Bucephalus. Flov rich yellow with purpl
VS CALL	

Stanhopea insignis

Sophronitis grandiflora Orchid, with exceeding deep crimson-scarlet; ve and most useful to the I January. Brazil. (See	ly brilliant flowers of ery showy and effective, hybridists. November- illustration, page 44.)	Each
STANHOPEA Amesiana showy species with larg	\$1.50 to a (Lowii). A rare and the white flowers. August	
	\$5.00 to rs very fragrant, pale	
	dor	2.50
	S. eburnea. Ivory-	
	white, or light straw	
	color with white lip. Very beautiful and	
	seldom seen in culti-	
1. 2. 2. 2.	vation. South Brazil. September	5.00
	S. grandiflora	5.00
	S. insignis. Flowers	
	dull yellow, richly	
	spotted and stained with purple; large,	
	showy and fragrant.	
	August-September.	
	Brazil	2.50
	S. tigrina. One of the handsomest of all	2.50
	S. Wardii	2.50
- 1	TAINEA viride fusca.	2.00
	(New)	5.00
	THUNIA alba	2.50
	T. Marshalliana.	
	Flowers pure white, except the front lobe,	
	which is veined with	
	rich orange and or-	0.50
	ange-yellow	2.50
	TRICHOPILIA Hen- nesii \$2.50 to	5.00
	TRIGONIDIUM	0.00
	Egertonianum	5.00
Control of the Contro	UTRICULARIA	
	montana	2.50







Sophronitis grandiflora. See page 43

V. Denisoniana. Burma\$5.00 to 10.00	Sophron
V. didantea (Sun	Each
Stauropsis giganteus.)	\$15.00
V. Hookeriana	5.00
V. Kimballiana. Flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter,	
white, sometimes faintly flushed with pale purple, and	
with light purple nerves: lip yellowish, spotted with	
red-brown. A very beautiful Orchid. Shan States \$2.00, \$3.00 to	5.00
V. limbata	2.50
V. Lowii. (See Aracnanthe Lowii.) \$35.00 to	
V. × Miss Joaquim (V. teres × Hookeriana). 5.00 to	10.00
V. Parishii. Flowers very beautiful, large, yellowish-	
green, brown and magenta-purple. Burma. Febru-	
ary-March\$5.00 to	7.50
V. Parishii var. Marriottiana. Burma 10.00 to	15.00
V. Sanderiana. The most remarkable of all the Vandas. Flowers flat, 3½ to 4½ inches across, pale brown at	
Flowers flat, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, pale brown at	
base, passing into light purple upward, with pale yellow, green, rose and white. Mindanao. (See illustra-	
tions, page 45 and back cover.)	25.00
A few very large specimens. Price on application.	20.00
V. teres. A very handsome and distinct species, of a	
climbing habit of growth, several feet in length. The	
flowers are very large, white, slightly tinged with rose.	
creamy white and rosy magenta. This plant should	
be placed as near the glass as possible, and given an	
abundance of water and air while growing—when at rest less will suffice. June-August. Burma. (See	
front cover.)	3.50
V. teres alba	25.00
V. teres Andersoni \$3.50 to	5.00
V. teres aurorea	5.00
V. teres candida	5.00
V. tricolor. Flowers fragrant, fleshy, 2½ to 3 inches	
across, white, stained with pale purple at the base and	
more or less densely spotted with bright red-brown	F 00
on a light yellow ground. Java	$5.00 \\ 15.00$
V. tricolor planilabris	7.50
VANILLA planifolia	2.50
WARSCEWICZELLA aromatica. A rare and little-	
known plant. Flowers from erect scapes, bearing a	
solitary flower 3 to 4 inches across, sepals and petals white: lip is azure, purplish at the base, with white	
border. Costa Rica	2.50
Solder Sold Mich	2.00



Vanda coerulea.





	Each
WARSCEWICZELLA discolor. A pretty tuf-	
ted Orchid, with flowers somewhat variable,	
about 2 inches across, ivory white or straw	
about 2 inches across, Ivory white of straw	
yellow, tinted with purple, with violet-purple	00 50
lip. Summer months. Costa Rica	\$2.50
ZYGOPETALUM Burkei. January-February.	
Guiana	5.00
Z. Mackayi. Flowers large, greenish-yellow,	
blotched with brown, white and blue; sweet-	
blotched with brown, white and blue, sweet-	
scented; best grown in a pot; very useful for	0.70
cutting. Winter months. Brazil\$1.50 to	2.50
<b>Z.</b> var. <b>crinitum</b>	2.50
Z. maxillare var. Gautieri. A very beautiful	
variety; flowers 2 to 3 inches across, with	
bronzy-brown and violet-purple; labellum vio-	
let-blue, sometimes spotted and striated with	
deeper blue	5.00
Z. xanthinum. (Syn. Promenæa xanthinum.).	2.50
Z. xanthinum. (Syn. 1 tomenaa kammumam.).	2.00

## Native Hardy Orchids

These are all beautiful and interesting, perfectly hardy, and may be used for planting profusely in the grounds in moist, shady places. Time for delivery, Spring and Fall.

Per doz. Per 100

\$25.00
50.00
25.00
25.00

lilac, fragrant, on many flower scapes. Flowering season, July-August, when these plants are collected	3.50	25.00
ORCHIS spectabile. Flowers pale pur-		
ple and white on racemes 4 to 7 inches		
high; flowers in April-June; collected		
September and October	3.50	25.00

HABENARIA psycodes. Flowers

POGONIA ophioglossoides. Fra-		
grant, pale rose: June-July	3.50	25.00
ARETHUSA bulbosa. Flowers bright		
rose-pink; May-June	3.50	25.00
CALYPSO borealis	3.50	25.00



Vanda Sanderiana from Island of Mindanao, Philippines. See page 44 and back cover

# Collections—Special Offer

**Special offers to amateurs and new beginners.** For the convenience of these we have arranged the following collections of Orchids, consisting of the very best kind—our selection.

Collection No. 1.	50 plants in 50 varieties for
Collection No. 2.	25 plants in 25 varieties for
Collection No. 3.	12 plants in 12 varieties for
Collection No. 4.	6 plants in 6 varieties for 9.00

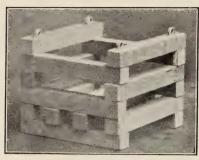
In all of the above collections some Cypripediums will be included.

#### Collections of Cypripediums--Our Selection

Collection No. 5.	25 plants in 25 varieties for
Collection No. 6.	12 plants in 12 varieties for
Collection No. 7.	6 plants in 6 varieties for 9.00







Square Basket

# MATERIALS FOR ORCHID CULTURE

We Have Always on Hand a Complete Line of the Above of First-Class Quality at the following prices

# Square Baskets of the Best Seasoned Wood -Our Own Make

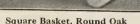
								loz.												do		
Size	4	inch	 	 			 \$1	.75	Si	zε	8	inch	ι.				 		. \$	2.7	0	
6.6	-5	**					. 1	.90	1	6 6	9									3 (	10	
6.6	6	6.6	 	 			 . 2	.20		6	10	6.6								3.3	30	
6.6	7	6.6					9	45	1	6 6	19	6.6								2 7	75	

#### Square Baskets, Round Oak-Our Own Make

	Per doz.		Per doz.
Size 4	inch \$1.90 '' 2.00 '' 2.25 '' 2.70	Size 8 inch	\$3.00
" 5	" 2.00	" 9 "	3.50
" 6	" 2.25	" 10 "	4.00
" 7	" 2.70	" 12 "	5.00

#### Round Baskets, Oak-Our Own Make

		Per doz		Per doz.
Size	4	inch\$1.75	Size 8 inch	\$3.50
4.4	5	" 2.00	" 9 "	4.00
4.6	6	" 2.25	" 10 "	4.50
6.6	7	" 3.00	" 10 " " 12 " " 12 " " " 12 " " " 12 " " " "	5.50





Round Basket, Oak

#### Pans for Orchids

No holes in sides, but with three holes in rim for suspension.

		Per doz.   Per	doz.
Size	4 i	ch\$0.60   Size 8 inch	\$1.65
6.6	5	"	2.00
6.6	6		2.50
6.6	7	"	3.50

# Specially Made Orchid Pans

With holes in sides.

	idth				D	oz.	1	100	1	W	idt.	h				Doz.		
3	inch	 			\$0	.75	\$5	.00	-	. 7	in	ch	 		 	 \$1.75	\$12.	00
4	4.6	 				.85	6	.00	1	8	-	6			 	 2.25 4.00 7.00	16.	00
5	4.6	 	٠.		.1	.25	8	.00	П	10	- 1	6	 		 	4.00	30.	00
6	6.6	 			.1	.50	10	.00	-	12	- 1	6	 	 	 	7.00	50.	00

## Orchid Peat, Leafsoil and Sphagnum Moss

Per bbl.	Per bbl.
Selected Orchid Peat\$2.75Selected Orchid Peat, picked4.25Peat Soil, for general use1.50	Sphagnum Moss

#### Celluloid Labels

These are practically indestructible, and there is nothing like them for labeling plants. Hanging labels with metal eyelets,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  x  $\frac{1}{16}$  in., \$1.00 per 100. Sticking labels, 4 x  $\frac{3}{4}$  in., \$2.00 per 100.

#### Insecticides

Nicoticide. The most effective Insecticide we know for thrips, green fly, cattleya fly, red spider, etc. Per pin t \$2.50, gallon \$15.00.

Fumigators for above, 75 cts. each.

Aphine. A very effective insecticide for scale and other pests affecting Orchids or other plants. Gallon \$2.50 quart \$1.00, pint 65 cts., half pint 40 cts.



# **Books on Orchids**

#### ORCHIDS, THE BOOK OF

By W. H. White, F. R. S. Price \$1.00

The author of this book is Orchid Grower to Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., president of the Royal Horticultural Society of England, whose extensive collection of these plants is known to every Orchid enthusiast. The author is therefore fully equipped to deal with the subject under consideration, and he has produced a handy little work of the most practical nature. The chapters on handling newly imported plants and the pottings of Orchids in leafsoil instead of the old-time peat, are particularly instructive, as also are the directions given for watering, ventilating, building of houses in which to grow Orchids, etc. Almost one hundred pages are devoted to the Orchid genera, which are fully described, the subject-matter being interspersed with illustrations.

#### ORCHIDS. THEIR CULTURE AND MANAGEMENT

By W. Watsom, Assistant Curator Royal Gardens, Kew, England Price \$10.00

Descriptions of all the kinds in general cultivation. Illustrated by colored plates and numerous engravings. A well-printed book of 554 pages. A new edition of this book has just been issued, in which some additions have been made to the plants enumerated in the first edition, and corrections made with the aid of recently published botanical works. The book is also enhanced by the addition of 8 colored plates.

ORCHID GROWERS' MANUAL, THE

By B. S. Williams, F. L. S., F. R. H. S.

Super Royal 8vo., gilt edge, cloth. 300 illustrations, Price \$10.00

Contains 800 pages and descriptions of upwards of 2,500 species and varieties of Orchidaceous plants, together with their synonyms, also authorities for the names, the families to which the various genera belong, the flowering period, native country, and reference to figures, besides much more information. The most complete work on Orchids ever published.

#### ORCHIDACEOUS PLANTS, MANUAL OF

By James Veitch & Sons, England Freely illustrated with woodcuts and maps. 2 vols. Cloth, 8vo. Price \$33.50

Compiled to supply amateur cultivators of Orchids with an account of the principal genera, species and varieties in cultivation. Articles on the morphology of the flowers, structure of the plants, fertilization, hybridization, geographical distribution (with maps), classification, history of Orchid culture, etc., and a list of Orchid literature.

### ORCHID CULTIVATOR'S GUIDE BOOK, THE AMATEUR

By H. A. Burberry Profusely illustrated. Cloth, 8vo. Price \$2.50

In plain, concise words the author gives easily understood instruction on all the important points belonging to every-day work in the culture and management of Orchids.

#### ORCHID STUD BOOK, THE

By Robert Allen Rolfe, A. L. S., and Charles Chamberlain Hurst, F. L. S. Price \$4.00

An enumeration of Hybrid Orchids of artificial origin. With their parents, raisers, date of first flowering, references to description and figures and synonymy. With an historical introduction and 120 figures and a chapter on Hybridizing and Raising Orchids from Seed.

We can supply any work in print treating on Orchids.



Group of Choice Dendrobiums

# ORDER SHEET

# LAGER & HURRELL Orchid Growers and Importers SUMMIT, N. J.

IN ORDERING USE THIS SHEET

Please give Explicit Shipping directions with Every Order

	Enclosed	l find	Post Office Money Order,	amour	ıt, Ş	
THE PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE CANCEL		"	66	Express Order, amount,	M-1	-
ALL PREVIOUS		**		Cash, amount,	-	-
QUOTATIONS		**	**	Draft or Check, amount,	-	-
For which send the follow	ning hu (freig	ht or ernre	(22			

For which send the following by (freight or express),

to the address or

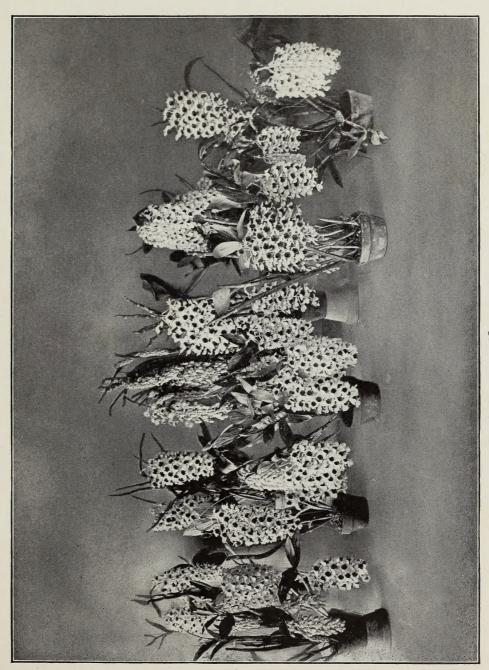
Name, Post Office,

State

Express Office or Railroad Station,

County

QUANTITY NAME OF VARIETY PRICE



# **ORCHIDS**



# TAGER & HURRELL